



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

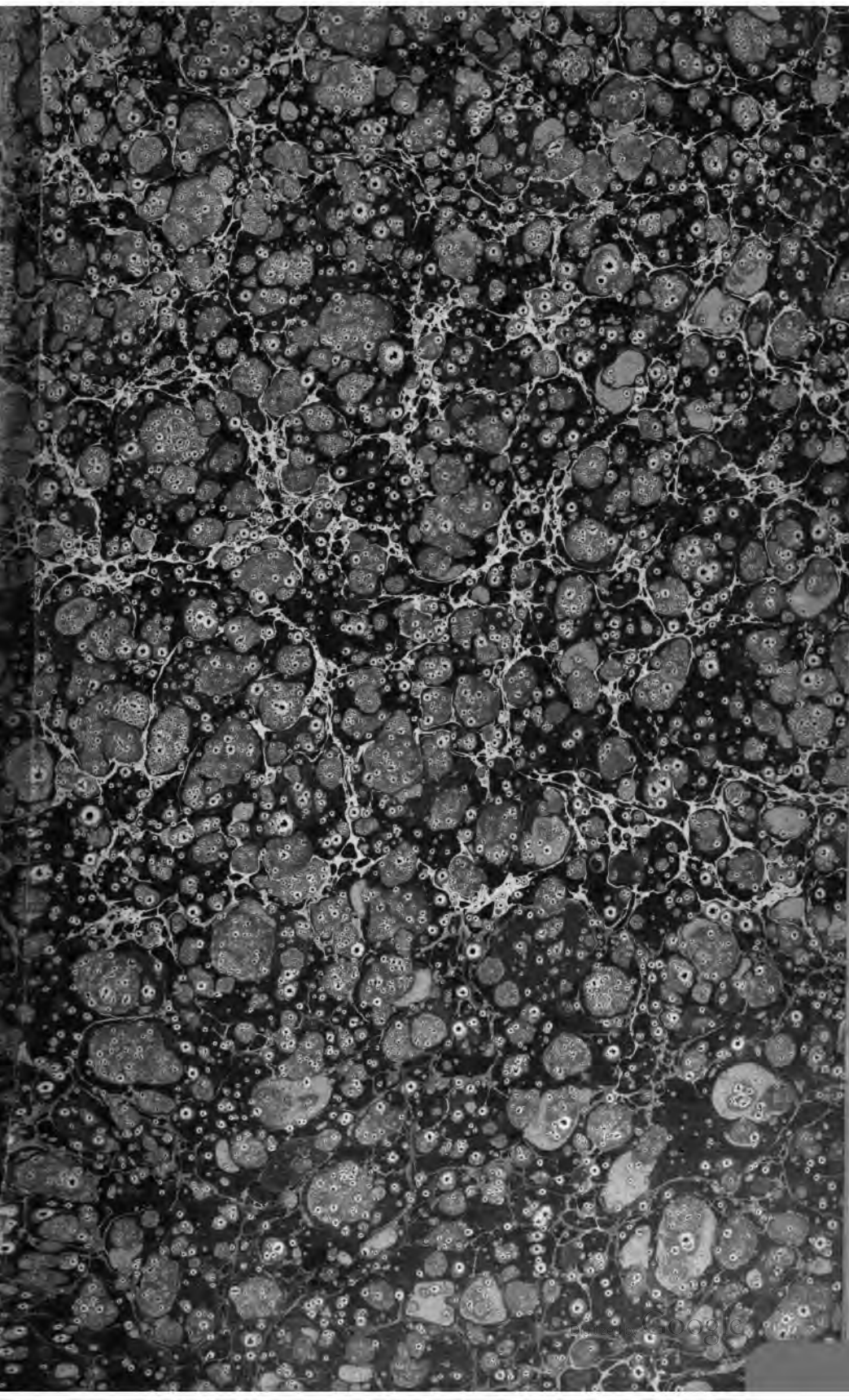
ANDOVER MEDICAL CENTER



AH 5K6P /

362





193.38.

Andover
MANUAL

HEBREW AND ENGLISH
LEXICON

INCLUDING

THE BIBLICAL CHALDEE.

DESIGNED PARTICULARLY FOR BEGINNERS.

BY JOSIAH W. GIBBS, A. M.
PROF. OF SACRED LIT. IN THE THEOL. SCHOOL IN YALE COLLEGE.

ANDOVER:

**PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR, AT THE CODMAN PRESS,
BY FLAGG AND GOULD.**

1828.

c

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, to wit:

District Clerk's Office.

Be it remembered, that on the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1828, in the fifty third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Flagg & Gould, of the said district, have deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following, to wit:—"A Manual Hebrew and English Lexicon including the Biblical Chaldees. Designed particularly for beginners. By Josiah W. Gibbs, A. M. Professor of Sacred Literature in Yale College, Conn."—In conformity with the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned:" and also to an Act entitled, "An act supplementary to an Act, entitled, An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."

JOHN W. DAVIS, { *Clerk of the District*
 of Massachusetts.

PREFACE.

THIS Manual is intended to embrace, in a condensed form, all the *results* of the Hebrew and English Lexicon, published at Andover in 1824. It is designed for the use of students in our higher Schools and Colleges, and for all in the first stages of their study. The student will understand the nature of the work, and use it with greater advantage, by attending to the following specifications.

1. It contains all the articles in the larger lexicon, arranged in the same order ; of course, *all* the appellatives, verbs, and particles, even some which are found only in various readings, or in the Keri and Kethib.

2. It contains the more important of the proper names, usually with their appellative signification in a parenthesis.

3. It contains all the variety of significations commonly given in larger lexicons. Each distinct signification is separated by a semicolon or a longer pause. Each meaning, thus distinguished, has at least one passage to support it in the Hebrew bible. In some cases, for the sake of perspicuity, the different meanings or classes of meanings, are numbered by figures in parentheses.

4. In the *ἅπαξ λεγόμενα*, or words which occur only once in the Hebrew Scriptures, the passages are uniformly referred to ; and the passage, or passages mentioned, are to be understood as the only passages, in which the word occurs. This will be an important guide to the student.

5. The declension of nouns is uniformly marked by figures referring to the paradigms in Gesenius and Stuart's Hebrew Grammars. Whenever the declension of a noun is not given, it is because it occurs in the Scriptures only in the ground-form.

6. All the conjugations of verbs, as Kal, Niph. etc. are distinctly noticed, so far as they occur in the Bible.

7. Verbal derivatives, which do not retain the three letters of the root, or do not occur in order after their primitives, are uniformly referred to their roots, provided such root occurs in the Bible. If the root does not occur in a meaning which corresponds to that of the derivative, then such meaning, for the sake of completeness, is added under the root as being found in the derivatives.

8. Whenever a verb occurs twice in the lexicon, or whenever a noun is repeated in the same form, the two articles are to be considered as radically distinct. But all the meanings given under the same article are to be regarded as etymologically connected, although the evidence of it is not there exhibited.

9. All the Chaldaic words which are found in the Chaldaic portions of the Bible, are noticed as distinct articles.

10. This work embraces the improvements in the new edition of the larger lexicon, so far as it is printed, or in a state of preparation, and so far as such improvements fall within the plan of the present work.

11. The plan of this work excludes all supposititious meanings resting only on inference and analogy, as also the quoting and commenting on passages of the bible. Phrases and idioms are introduced only sparingly. The more difficult and anomalous forms are omitted, as also in the other lexicon. It is intended to supply this last defect by an *Alphabetical Vocabulary of difficult and anomalous forms*, accompanied with a full analysis.

Adherence to these rules has cost great labour on the part of the compiler ; but, if his work shall meet the wants of Hebrew students and facilitate their progress, his time will not have been misspent.

In this work, as in the other, I have adhered to the philological principles of Gesenius. Only in a few instances, have I found it necessary to dissent from his opinion.

New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 30, 1828.

J. W. G.

N. B. The table of abbreviations, will be found at the end of the work.

HEBREW VOCABULARY.

א

Aleph, in Hebrew אָלֶף, is sometimes interchanged (1.) with the stronger breathing ה; (2.) with the kindred guttural ע; (3.) with the quiescents ו and י; (4.) it is sometimes omitted at the beginning of words; and (5.) sometimes prosthetic.

אָב m. const. אָבִי, with light suff. אָבִי, אָבִי, pl. אָבוֹת, a father; forefather; metaph. a maker; benefactor; also a title of respect.—אָבִי הַמֶּלֶךְ father of the king, i. e. prime minister.
אָב m. 2. prob. wish, desire. Job 34: 36. R. אָבָה.

אָב m. Ch. suff. אָבִי, אָבוֹת, pl. אָבוֹתָא, a father; forefather.

אָב m. 8. suff. אָבוֹת, greenness, verdure.

אָב m. Ch. suff. אָבוֹתָא, fruit.

אָבֵר, fut. יֵאָבֵר and יֵאָבֵר, to wander, go astray; to be lost or missing; to perish; fail; to be frustrated.—Pi. and Hi. caus. of Kal.—אָבֵרָה for אָבֵרָה Ezek. 28: 16. אָבֵרָה for אָבֵרָה Jer. 46: 8.

אָבֵר Ch. to perish.—Aph. הוֹבֵר to destroy; perhaps to perish, Dan. 2: 18.—Ho. הוֹבֵר to be destroyed.

אָבֵר m. destruction. Num. 24: 20, 24.
אָבֵרָה f. 10. a thing lost or missing; the region of the dead.

אָבֵרָה m. destruction; hades or the region of the dead.

אָבֵרָה m. destruction. Est. 9: 5.

אָבֵרָה m. 2. id. Est. 8: 6.

אָבֵרָה, fut. יֵאָבֵרָה, to will or be willing; to consent, obey; also in the deriv. to wish, desire, need.—חָבָה for חָבָה Prov. 1: 10. חָבָה for חָבָה Is. 28: 12.

אָבֵרָה m. prob. papyrus, of which boats were constructed. Job 9: 26.

אָבֵרָה iat. we! alas! Prov. 23: 29.

אָבֵרָה m. 3. const. אָבֵרָה, pl. suff. אָבֵרָה, a stall, crib, or barn. R. אָבֵרָה.

אָבֵרָה prob. a threatening or chastisement. Ezek. 21: 20.

אָבֵרָה pl. m. melons. Num. 11: 5.

אָבֵרָה m. an ear of corn.—חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבֵרָה the month of green corn, otherwise called Nisan, answering to part of March and part of April.

אָבֵרָה and אָבֵרָה (will of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah. Also called אָבֵרָה.

אָבֵרָה adj. 1. poor, needy; afflicted, distressed. R. אָבֵרָה.

אָבֵרָה f. prob. the caper. Ecc. 12: 5. R. אָבֵרָה.

אָבֵרָה m. (father of the king) a common title of the Philistine kings; also pr. name of several persons.

אָבֵרָה m. (father of help) pr. name.

אָבֵרָה m. 3. a mighty one, a hero, as אָבֵרָה the mighty one of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah. R. אָבֵרָה.

אָבֵרָה adj. 1. strong, robust; valiant; noble: as a subst. a hero; a prince, chief; and poetically, the bull; the horse.—אָבֵרָה valiant-hearted; also hard of heart.—R. אָבֵרָה.

אָבֵרָה found only in Hithpa. prob. to roll, as smoke. Is. 9: 17.

אָבֵרָה, fut. יֵאָבֵרָה, to mourn, grieve; to be desolate.—Hi. caus. of Kal.—Hithpa. i. q. Kal; also to feign one's self a mourner.

אָבֵרָה adj. 5. const. אָבֵרָה, pl. אָבֵרָה, const. אָבֵרָה, mourning, sorrowful; gloomy, desolate.

אָבֵרָה f. prob. a grass plot. 1 Sam. 6: 18. also pr. name of a city, called likewise אָבֵרָה בֵּית מִצְרָה and אָבֵרָה מִיָּם.

אָבֵרָה pr. name of a place in Moab. Num. 33: 49.

אֶבֶל pr. name of a village of the Ammonites. Judg. 11: 33.

אֶבֶל מְחֻלָּה pr. name of the birthplace of Elisha, in the tribe of Issachar.

אֶבֶל מִצְרֵם the name of a threshing-floor, near the Jordan. Gen. 50: 11.

אֶבֶל m. 6. suff. אֶבְלִי, *a mourning, lamentation, especially for the dead.*

אֲבָל conj. *but, yet, nevertheless; indeed, truly; yea more.*

אֶבֶן f. 6. suff. אֶבְנִי, pl. אֲבָנִים, *a stone; a hailstone; a precious stone, a gem; ore; metaph. a lump or mass of any ponderous substance; meton. a weight or a plummet; a rock, fortress.* It is often used in the sing. collectively.

אֶבֶן הַיָּעֶזֶר (stone of help) pr. name.

אֶבֶן הַדֶּחַל (stone of departure) pr. name. 1 Sam. 20: 19.

אֶבֶן Ch. emph. אֲבָנָא, *a stone.*

אֶבֶן f. 6. found only in the dual אֲבָנִים, *a potter's wheel*, Jer. 18: 3. *a stone balking trough for parturient women*, Ex. 1: 16.

אֶבְרָה pr. name of a river. 2 K. 5: 12 Keth.

אֶבְרַט m. 1. *a girdle of the priests or other distinguished persons.*

אֶבְרָה (father of light) pr. name of the general of Saul's army.

אֵבֶס *to feed, fatten cattle.*

אֲבַעְעָלָה pl. f. *blains, blisters, pustules.* Ex. 9: 9, 10.

אֶבֶק only in Ni. *to wrestle.* Gen. 32: 25, 26. Denom. from אָבַק.

אֶבֶק m. 4. *fine dust.*

אֲבָקָה f. 11. *id.* Cant. 3: 6.

אֶבֶר in the deriv. *to be strong.*—Hi. denom. from אָבַר, *to fly.* Job 39: 26.

אֶבֶר m. *a quill or strong feather of the wing; the wing itself.*

אֶבְרָה f. 10. *id.*

אֲבִרָה m. (father of a multitude) Abraham, the well known progenitor of the Jews. His former name was אֲבִרָם (father of exaltation.)

אֲבָרָה prob. an Egyptian word denoting prostration. Gen. 41: 43.

אֲבִרָה see אֲבִרָה.

אֲבִשָּׁלִים m. (father of peace) pr. name of a son of David.

אֲמָלִי m. a common title of the Amalekitish kings.

אֲמָדָה f. 10. *a band, knot; a bunch, bundle; a band or body of men; the arch or vault of heaven.*

אֲמִזָּה *a nut*, collect. *nuts.* Cant. 6: 11.

אֲמִיר m. (collected or collector) pr. name. Prov. 30: 1.

אֲמִירָה f. 10. the name of a small piece of money. 1 Sam. 2: 36. R. אֲמִיר.

אֲמִל m. 6. prob. *a reservoir.* Job 38: 28.

אֲמִלִּים (two pools) pr. name of a village in Moab. Is. 15: 8.

אֲמִם adj. 4. *sad, afflicted.* Is. 19: 10.

אֲמִם, pl. אֲמִמִּים, const. אֲמִמִּי, *a pond, pool, marsh.*

אֲמִמָּה m. *a boiling caldron.* Job 41: 12.

אֲמִמָּה m. *a reed, rush; a rope made of rushes.* Denom. from אֲמִם *a marsh.*

אֲמִן m. const. אֲמִן, pl. אֲמִנֹת, *a wash-basin; a bowl.*

אֲמִנִּים pl. m. 8. *warlike hosts or bands.*

אֲמִר, fut. אֲמִיר, *to gather a harvest.*

אֲמִרָא f. Ch. emph. אֲמִרָה, *a letter, epistle.*

אֲמִרָה f. 13. pl. אֲמִרֹת, *id.* used especially of official letters or edicts.

אֲמִרָה m. 1. *the fist.* R. אֲמִרָה.

אֲמִרָה m. 2. *a basin.* Ezra 1: 9.

אֲמִר m. 1. *a rising vapour, mist, cloud.*

אֲמִר—Hi. infin. לְאֲמִיר *for לְאֲמִיר to weary out.* 1 Sam. 2: 33.

אֲמִר see אֲמִר.

אֲדִי m. 3. suff. אֲדִי, *a lord, master, ruler; a possessor.*—אֲדִי my lord, in respectful addresses for the second personal pronoun.—Pl. אֲדִים *lords*, more frequently as pl. excell. *a lord.*—R. דִּין.

אֲדִי pl. excell. *the Lord*, used exclusively of God.

אֲדִיר see אֲדִיר.

אֲדִין Ch. adv. of time, *then, at that time.*

אֲדִיר adj. 1. *great, mighty, powerful;*

excellent, praiseworthy; glorious, majestic; in pl. nobles, princes, leaders.
R. אָרר.

אָרם *to be red.*—Hi. i. q. Kal.—Pu. אָרם *to be dyed or made red.*—Hithpa. *to show itself red, to sparkle.*

אָרם m. (1.) *a man*, Lat. *homo*; collect. *men*; often with some accessory idea, as *other men*; *common or wicked men*; *men of inferior rank*, when opp. to איש or שָׂרִים. (2.) *rarely a man*, Lat. *vir*. (3.) *any one*. (4.) pr. name of the first man, unless it be more properly rendered *the man*, as an appellative. (5.) pr. name of a city. —אָרם בֶּן אָרם *a son of man*, i. q. אָרם *a man*. אָרם בְּנֵי אָרם *men*, used as the pl. of אָרם. —אָרם אֲבוּיָנִי *the poor among men*, i. e. the poor.

אָרם f. *the carnation.*

אָרם adj. 8. fem. אָרְמָה, *red.*

אָרם m. (*red*) *Edom*, the son of Isaac, more commonly called *Esau*; his posterity *the Edomites or Idumeans*; their country *Idumea*. As the name of the country, it is fem.

אָרְמִי an *Edomite*.

אָרְמָדָם adj. 8. fem. אָרְמָדָה, pl. אָרְמָדוֹת, *reddish.*

אָרְמָה f. 11. *earth*, the element; *the ground*; *a land, country*; *the globe, whole earth.*—Pl. אָרְמוֹת *the earth, terrae.*

אָרְמָה pr. name of one of the cities destroyed with *Sodom*.

אָרְמוֹנִי adj. *red.*

אָרָן m. 6. pl. אָרָנִים, const. אָרָנִי, *a base or pedestal for the support of boards or pillars; the basis or foundation of a building.*

אָרָן see after אָרָן.

אָרָה in the deriv. *to be wide, broad; great, glorious.*—Ni. *to show one's self glorious.*—Hi. *to make glorious.*

אָרָר m. 6. *a broad mantle; greatness, magnificence.*

אָרָר m. Ch. *a threshing floor.* Dan. 2: 35.

אָדָר m. *Adar*, the name of a month, answering to part of Feb. and part of March,

אָרָר m. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 15.

אָרָרָא pl. m. Ch. *chief judges.* Dan. 3: 2, 3. Compounded of אָרָר and אָרָרָא.

אָרָרָא adv. Ch. *quickly, promptly; or carefully, exactly.* Ezra 7: 23.

אָרָרָא m. 1. *the Persian daric, a gold coin.*

אָרָרָא m. (*illustrious king*) pr. name of a man; also of an idol of the Sipharenes.

אָרָרָא c. Ch. *the arm.* Ezra 4: 23.

אָרָרָא f. 13. suff. אָרָרָא, *a broad mantle, a mantle generally; magnificence, glory.*

אָרָרָא i. q. דָּרָשׁ *to thresh.* Is. 28: 28.

אָרָרָא and אָרָרָא, fut. יֵאָרָרָא (in 1 pers. sing. אָרָרָא and אָרָרָא, infin. אָרָרָא and אָרָרָא, *to love; to desire, expect eagerly; to rejoice or delight in a thing.*—Part. אָרָרָא *a familiar friend, a confidant.*—Ni. part. lovely, amiable.—Pi. part. מְאָרָרָא *a lover, paramour.*

אָרָרָא f. 10. strictly infin. of אָרָרָא: as a subst. *love*; meton. *an object of love, a mistress*: as an adv. *charmingly, elegantly.*

אָרָרָא pl. m. *loveliness; fornication, i. e. foreign alliances.*

אָרָרָא pl. m. *love, sexual enjoyment.* Prov. 7: 18.

אָרָרָא int. expressive of grief, *Ah! wo! alas!*

אָרָרָא i. q. אֵי *where?* Hos. 13: 10.

אָרָרָא, fut. יֵאָרָרָא, *to remove, journey, as a wandering shepherd.*—Pi. fut. יֵאָרָרָא, *to pitch one's tent or reside in a place.*—Denom. from אָרָרָא.

אָרָרָא prob. i. q. הִזָּל *to give light, to shine bright or clear*; not in Kal.—Hi. id. Job 25: 5.

אָרָרָא m. suff. אָרָרָא, אָרָרָא [oholcha,] pl. אָרָרָא, const. and before grave suff. אָרָרָא, *a tent or moveable habitation; the sacred tabernacle; the temple; a habitation generally; meton. the people in a tent or house.*

אָרָרָא pl. m. and אָרָרָא *lignales or aloes wood, an odoriferous wood.*

אָרָרָא f. (*she has her own tabernacle,*)

the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing Samaria.

אִי־לִבָּהּ f. (*my tabernacle is with her*) the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing idolatrous Jerusalem.

אִי־לִבָּהּ f. (*lofty tent*) pr. name of a wife of Esau; also of an Edomitish tribe.

אִי־רֵן m. Aaron, the first high priest of the Hebrews; also as an appell. *the high priest*, Ps. 133: 2.—אִי־רֵן, *the children of Aaron*, i. e. the priests.

אִי conj. *or*; elliptically for אִי כִי *or if, but if*; also simply *if*; *unless*; perhaps *until*. When repeated, אִי—אִי, *either—or, whether—or*.

אִי Prov. 31: 4 Keth. prob. to be read אִי i. q. אִי desire, inclination. R. אִי.

אִי־בֶּל m. 1. pl. אִי־בֶּל, *a water bag, a skin bottle*; *a necromancer, a conjurer who calls up the dead, to learn from them future events*; *the spirit of divination in the necromancer*; *the apparition or ghost itself which is raised*.

אִי־בֶּל (bottles) pr. name of a place.

אִי־בֶּל and אִי־בֶּל m. 2. *a river, lake, or marsh*. Dan. 8: 2, 3, 6. R. אִי־בֶּל.

אִי־בֶּל m. 1. *a firebrand*.

אִי־בֶּל pl. f. 10. *causes, as אִי־בֶּל because of, on account of*.

אִי in the deriv. *to incline, turn in, dwell, desire, perhaps to mark out*.—Pi. *to desire, long for*.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. אִי־בֶּל, i. q. Pi. also *to inhabit, to take for a dwelling*.

אִי־בֶּל f. 10. *desire, inclination*.

אִי־בֶּל pr. name of a descendant of Joktan.

אִי int. expressive of grief or of threatening *wo! alas!* Also used substantively.

אִי־בֶּל int. id. Ps. 120: 5.

אִי־בֶּל adj. 1. *foolish*: as a subst. *a fool*. Sometimes with the accessory idea of *impiety*.

אִי־בֶּל adj. id. Zech. 11: 15. Denom. from אִי־בֶּל.

אִי־בֶּל m. pr. name of a king of Babylon.

אִי־בֶּל m. 1. *noble, or mighty*, 2 K. 24: 15 Keth. *the body*, Ps. 73: 4.

אִי־בֶּל adv. *perhaps, peradventure*: conj. *if perhaps, if*; *unless*.

אִי־בֶּל Eulacus, pr. name of a river.

אִי־בֶּל see אִי־בֶּל.

אִי־בֶּל, also אִי־בֶּל m. const. אִי־בֶּל and אִי־בֶּל, pl. אִי־בֶּל, *a covered entrance, a hall, porch, vestibule*; particularly *the porch of Solomon's temple*.

אִי־בֶּל (once אִי־בֶּל) conj. *but, yet, nevertheless*; *for, for indeed, enimvero*.

אִי־בֶּל f. 13. *folly*; *criminal error, wickedness, sin*; perhaps *high rank, precedence*, Prov. 14: 24.

אִי־בֶּל m. 6. suff. אִי־בֶּל, pl. אִי־בֶּל, *nothingness, vanity, falsehood*, in this sense often applied to idols and idolatry; *wickedness, sin, transgression*; *trouble, sorrow, affliction*.—אִי־בֶּל the bread of sorrow, i. e. a funeral meal.

אִי־בֶּל pr. name of a valley in Syria of Damascus, Am. 1: 5. also i. q. אִי־בֶּל Heliopolis, Ezek. 30: 17.

אִי־בֶּל m. 1. suff. אִי־בֶּל, pl. אִי־בֶּל, *power, strength*, particularly *the power of procreation*; *wealth, substance*.

אִי־בֶּל and אִי־בֶּל Heliopolis, a celebrated city in lower Egypt.

אִי־בֶּל pl. f. 2 Chr. 8: 18 Keth. i. q. אִי־בֶּל ships.

אִי־בֶּל pr. name of a country rich in gold, the situation of which is unknown.

אִי־בֶּל and אִי־בֶּל Ophir, a celebrated gold country, prob. in Arabia.—אִי־בֶּל and simply אִי־בֶּל the gold of Ophir.

אִי־בֶּל m. 8. pl. אִי־בֶּל, *a wheel*.

אִי־בֶּל intrans. *to be strait, narrow*; trans. *to straiten, press*; *to press one's self, to make haste*; *to withdraw*.—Hi. אִי־בֶּל *to press, urge, hasten*.

אִי־בֶּל m. 2. pl. אִי־בֶּל, *what is laid up, a stock, store, treasure*; *a storehouse, a treasurehouse, a cellar, an armory, a reservoir for water*. R. אִי־בֶּל.

אִי־בֶּל, fut. אִי־בֶּל, *to be or become light, to shine*; impera. *it is light*.—Ni. אִי־בֶּל, fut. אִי־בֶּל, *to become light, to*

be enlightened.—Part. נֹאֵר metaph. illustrious, glorious.—Hi. הִיאֵר to illuminate, enlighten; to instruct; to shine, liter. to make (u) light; to kindle, set on fire. With צִנֵּן, to enlighten the eyes; metaph. to gladden, make joyful. With שָׁנַן, to make the face to shine, to make the countenance bright or serene; construed with אָל, עַל, or אֶל, to make one's face to shine on any one, to be propitious to him.

אֹר m. 1. light; spec. the dawn, day-break; the lightning; the light of life, life itself; meton. the sun; a heavenly body; a lamp; metaph. felicity, happiness, prosperity; instruction, guidance; a teacher.—אֹר פָּנִים light or serenity of countenance; a propitious or gracious countenance.

אֵשׁ m. 1. fire.—אֵשׁ אֵשׁ a flame of fire.—אֲרִי or אֲרִיִּים, sometimes alone, but generally with נְהִמִּים, prob. pl. excell. light, i. e. revelation, and truth, the sacred lot or oracle of the Hebrews, called in C. V. the Urin and Thummim; also in the pl. Is. 24: 15, prob. the region of light, the east.

אֲרַח only in the phrase אֲרַח בְּשָׂדִים Ur of the Chaldees, a city in Mesopotamia.

אֲרִיָּה f. 10. light; metaph. happiness, prosperity.—Pl. אֲרִיִּוֹת herbs, vegetables.

אֲרִיִּוֹת by metath. for אֲרִיִּוֹת stalls, or cribs. 2 Chr. 32: 28.

אֲרִיָּה (light of Jehovah) pr. name.

אֲשֵׁי whence הִתְאֲשַׁע, see אֵשׁ.

אֶזְרָה c. pl. אֶזְרוֹת, a mark or sign by which things are distinguished; an ensign, flag, standard; a sign, token, memorial, as of a covenant; a sacred rite or religious institution; a sign of remembrance, a memorial, a monument, a sign of admonition or warning; a sign, pledge, omen, that something promised or predicted shall take place; a sign or proof of a divine mission; a proof generally; an emblem, type, symbol, of a future event; an unusual appearance, a wonderful event, portentum, particularly a miracle. R. אֶזְרָה.

אֶזְרָה—Ni. נִאֶזְרָה, 1 pers. pl. fut. to consent.

אֶזְרָה or אֶזְרָה with suffixes, a sign of the accusative case. See אֶזְרָה.

אֶזְרָה adv. then, at that time, after that, referring either to past or future time: as a conj. therefore, on this account.—מִנְּאֶזְרָה from the time, after, since; from ancient times; formerly, long ago, in ancient times.

אֶזְרָה and אֶזְרָה Ch. to kindle, to heat.

Part. pass. מִזְרָה Dan. 3: 22. infin. מִזְרָה

Dan. 3: 19. suff. מִזְרָה Dan. 3: 19.

אֶזְרָה Ch. prob. i. q. אֶזְרָה to go forth or away. Dan. 2: 5, 8.

אֶזְרָה m. hyssop, (*Hyssopus Officinalis*.)

אֶזְרָה m. 1. a girdle; a rope, chain. R. אֶזְרָה.

אֶזְרָה adv. i. q. אֶזְרָה then. Ps. 124: 3, 4, 5.

אֶזְרָה f. 10. a praise offering or remembrance offering, sc. that part of the meat offering which was burnt. R. אֶזְרָה.

אֶזְרָה to go away; to vanish, fail.—אֶזְרָה for אֶזְרָה Deut. 32: 36. fut. אֶזְרָה for אֶזְרָה Jer. 2: 36.

אֶזְרָה Ch. imper. אֶזְרָה, to go, to go away.

אֶזְרָה—Pu. part. מִזְרָה something spun or woven. Ezek. 27: 19.

אֶזְרָה in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. אֶזְרָה to examine. Ecc. 12: 9.—Hiph. אֶזְרָה, see under אֶזְרָה.

אֶזְרָה m. 5. an implement, utensil. Deut. 23: 14.

אֶזְרָה f. 6. suff. אֶזְרָה, dual אֶזְרָה, the ear.

—Hence Hi. אֶזְרָה, denom. from אֶזְרָה, to hear, give ear, to listen; applied to God anthropopathically, to hear; also to obey.—Pi. אֶזְרָה for אֶזְרָה Job 32: 11. אֶזְרָה for אֶזְרָה Prov. 17: 4.

אֶזְרָה i. q. אֶזְרָה manacles, chains, fetters. Jer. 40: 1, 4.

אֶזְרָה, fut. אֶזְרָה, with suff. אֶזְרָה, to gird, to gird up or about; to gird on, to gird one's self.—Ni. אֶזְרָה to be girded about.—Pi. אֶזְרָה to gird.—Hithpa. to gird or arm one's self.

אֶזְרָה f. 1. i. q. אֶזְרָה the arm.

אֶזְרָה m. 2. an indigenous tree, a tree

which is not an exotic or of foreign growth; a native, one born in the country, indigena. R. זָרַח.

אֶזְרָחִי m. an Ezrahite or descendant of Zerach.

אָח m. const. and before grave suff. אָחִי, with light suff. אָחִיךָ, pl. אָחִים, const. and before grave suff. אָחִי, with light suff. אָחִי, in pause אָחִי, a brother; a cousin or kinsman of any degree; one of the same tribe, contribulus; a fellow countryman; an ally, a confederate; a friend, companion; a neighbour, fellow being; also expressive of spiritual relationship. When preceded by אֶחָד, one—another, alter—alter; the same expression is also applied to inanimate objects.

אָח int. of lament. Ah! alas!

אָח f. a firepan or brasier, for warming chambers. Jer. 36: 22, 23.

אָח m. Ch. pl. suff. אָחִיךָ, a brother. Ezra 7: 18.

אָחָב m. (father's brother) Ahab, the king of Israel, an idolatrous prince.

אָחִים pl. prob. martens. Is. 13: 21.

אָחִי—Hithpa. Ezek. 21: 21 יִתְאָחֵד unite thyself, i. e. collect all thy force.

אָחִי m. const. אָחִי, fem. אָחִי, in pause אָחִי, one; first, only in specifications of time; some one, a certain one; any one; as an indefinite article, a, an; alone or single in its kind, singular, peculiar, unicus. When repeated in different clauses, one—the other; when repeated in the same clause, one apiece, one by one, one each.—בְּאָחֵד as one, together.—אָחֵת (פֶּסֶח being understood) once.—בְּאָחֵת at once, suddenly; together; with one (trumpet).—Pl. אָחִים the same; joined in one; some, several, a few.

אָחֵה m. grass or sedge, growing in wet grounds.

אָחִיָּה f. 10. a declaration, argument, defence. Job 13: 17. R. חֲזָה.

אָחִיָּה f. brotherhood. Zech. 11: 14. Denom. from אָח a brother.

אָחִיָּה f. Ch. an explanation. Dan. 5: 12. Strictly infin. Aph. from חָנָה.

אָחִיר m. 3. the hinder or back part; the west side; the future, time to come: as an adv. behind, on the back part; back, backwards; westward. R. אָחִיר.

אָחִיָּה f. const. and before suff. אָחִיָּה, pl. suff. אָחִיָּה, etc. also אָחִיָּה, etc. a sister; a cousin, a kinswoman; a woman of the same country. Applied metaph. to kindred states. Used also as a word of endearment. When preceded by אֶחָד, one—another, altera—altera; an expression applied also to inanimate objects of the feminine gender. Denom. from אָח a brother.

אָחִי, fut. יִאָחֵד, rarely יִאָחֵד, to seize, lay hold of; to take, catch, in hunting, fishing; to hold; to hold fast, hold on; to annex, join, fasten; to close, to bar; to bind beams together, to cover, scil. a house; to draw by lot.—Part. pass. with act. signif. אָחִיָּה holding.—Ni. pass. of Kal; also to have or take possession.—Pi. to close.—Hoph. to be joined.

אָחִי m. (holding or possessing) Ahaz, king of Judah.

אָחִיָּה f. 10. a possession.

אָחִיָּה and אָחִיָּה (possession of Jehovah) pr. name of the son of Ahab, king of Israel; also of the son of Jehoram, king of Judah.

אָחִיָּה f. Ch. i. q. Heb. חֲזָה a riddle, enigma. Dan. 5: 12.

אָחִיָּה m. (brother of the king) pr. name of a priest at Nob and friend of David; also of his son, a high priest under David; also of a Hittite.

אָחִיָּה and אָחִיָּה adv. of wishing, O that! would God! R. prob. חֲזָה to supplicate.

אָחִיָּה f. the name of a precious stone, prob. the amethyst. Ex. 28: 19. 39: 12.

אָחִיָּה Ch. Ecbatana, the capital of Media. Ezra 6: 2.

אָחִי to stay, tarry; also in the deriv. to be after or behind.—Pi. אָחִי to tarry, delay; to stay long, to tarry late; caus. to make to delay, to retard or hinder a person.—Hi. to delay. 2

Sam. 20: 5 Keri.—אָחַר for אַחֲרָה 1 pers. sing. fut. Kal, Gen. 32: 5.

אָחַה m. fem. אַחֲרָה, pl. אַחֲרִים and אַחֲרוֹת, *another*.—אֲחֵרִים, *other or strange gods*, i. e. idols.

אָחַה m. strictly a subst. the *hinder part*: as an adv. of place, *behind*; of time, *afterwards*: as a prep. אַחֲרֵי and pl. אַחֲרֵי, (suff. אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי, etc.) of place, *after, behind*; *on the west side of*; of time, *after, since*.—אַחֲרֵי-בֵן.

מֵאֲחֵר upon that, *afterwards*; *after*.—מֵאֲחֵרֵי and מֵאֲחֵרֵי from *after, away from*; also simply *behind, after*, (of place and time).—מֵאֲחֵרֵי-בֵן *afterwards*.—אֶחָרִי behind, (expressing motion to a place).—עַל אַחֲרֵי-בֵן *behind*, (expressing rest in a place.)

אֲחֵרִי adj. 1. fem. אַחֲרִינָה, *hinder, hindermost*; *western*, thus הַיָּם הַמִּזְרָגִי the *western sea*, i. e. the Mediterranean; *subsequent, future*; *latter, last*.—Fem. אַחֲרִינָה as an adv. a *second time*; with pref. שֵׁנִי and שְׁלִישִׁי, *afterwards*.—Pl. אַחֲרֵיהֶם *they that come after, posterity*.

אֲחֵרִי adv. *afterwards*. Prov. 28: 23.

אֲחֵרִי prep. Ch. *after*, as in Heb.

אֲחֵרִי f. adj. Ch. (for אַחֲרִי) *another*.

אֲחֵרִי adj. Ch. preceded by עַד, *at last, finally*. Dan. 4: 5.

אֲחֵרִית f. 1. the *extremity or remotest part*; the *end* of any duration or state of things; the *latter state or condition* of a person or thing; the *result or consequences* of an action or course of conduct, especially a *happy end or conclusion*; also *futurity, what is future or to come*, as בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים *in future days or hereafter*, a phrase often used in reference to the times of the Messiah; also as a concrete, *those that come after, posterity*; *they that remain, a remnant*.

אֲחֵרִית f. Ch. the *end*. Dan. 2: 28.

אֲחֵרִי m. adj. Ch. *another*.

אֲחֵרִית adv. *backwards*.

אֲחֵשְׁתְּרִפְּתִים pl. m. *grand satraps, lord lieutenants, officers under the Persian government*.

אֲחֵשְׁתְּרִפְּתִים pl. m. Ch. *id.*

אֲחֵשְׁתְּרוּשׁ m. *Ahasuerus*, a surname or title (1.) of Astyages, king of Media; (2.) of Cambyses, king of Persia; and (3.) of Xerxes, king of Persia.

אֲחֵשְׁרֵשׁ m. *id.* Est. 10: 1 Keth.

אֲחֵשְׁתְּרִיָּם pl. m. *mules of a superior breed*. Est. 8: 10, 14.

אָחַה see אַחֲרֵי.

אָם m. 8. suff. אֲמִי, pl. אֲמִים, a *speaking softly, a grumbling, muttering*, only as a concrete, a *mutterer, conjurer, or necromancer*; also a *moving or acting softly or slowly*; hence אָם, אָם, אָם as an adv. *softly, slowly; gently, kindly*.

אָסִר m. the *southern buckthorn, Christ's thorn*, (*Rhamnus Paliurus*, Linn.) also pr. name of a place.

אָסִיג m. 1. *tapestry*. Prov. 7: 16.

אָסִים to *shut, close, stop*, e.g. the mouth, ears.—Hi. *id.*

אָסִר, fut. אָסִיר, to *shut, close*. Ps. 69: 16.

אָסִר adj. *closed, obstructed*, followed by יִדְרִימִינוּ, and spoken of one left-handed. Judg. 3: 15. 20: 16.

אִי adv. of interr. *where?* both in the direct and indirect inquiry.—With suff. אִיכֶּה *where art thou?* אִי *where is he?*—With parag. אִי, q. v.—Also as a nota interrogationis, connected with other adverbs or with pronouns, and giving them an interrogative signification; as אִי זֶה *who?* אִי זֶה *which?* אִי זֶה *what?* אִי זֶה *where?* אִי מִזֶּה *whence? from what?* אִי מִזֶּה *on what account?* Other adverbs are joined with אִי, but always in one word.

אִי m. 8. pl. אִיִּים, (once אִיִּין,) a *habitable or dry land*, in opposition to water; a *coast, shore, seacoast*; an *island*.—אִיִּים, אִיִּים, אִיִּים also more particularly the *remote coasts and islands of the west*.—R. אִיִּים.

אִי m. 8. as a subst. a *howling*, only as a concrete, the *howler*, i. e. the jackal: as an int. *wo! alas!*

אֵיִם adv. not. Job 22: 30.

אֵיִב to be an enemy or adversary to any one.—Part. אֵיִב an enemy, adversary.—Fem. אֵיִבָּה a female adversary; also collect. enemies.

אֵיִבָּה f. 10. enmity, hostility.

אֵיד m. 1. trouble, ruin, destruction.

אֵיה f. the name of a bird of prey, prob. the merlin.

אֵיהֵי adv. of interr. i. q. אֵי, where? also indef. wherever.

אֵיִב m. (persecuted or harassed) Job, the hero of the sacred poem which bears his name.

אֵיִבָּה f. Jezebel, the wife of Ahab, king of Israel.

אֵיהֵי where? Job 38: 19, 24. in some copies. See אֵי.

אֵיִי how? Sometimes as an interj. of lament. Ah how! Also used indefinitely.

אֵיהֵי where? how? Often as an interj. Ah how! Also used indefinitely.

אֵיִבָּה where. 2 K. 6: 13 Keth.

אֵיִבָּה where. 2 K. 6: 13 Keri.

אֵיִבָּה how? Cant. 5: 3. Est. 8: 6.

אֵיל m. 6. const. אֵיל, pl. אֵילִים, a ram; also an obscure term in architecture, perhaps pillars or panels.

אֵיל m. strength. Ps. 88: 5.

אֵיל m. 1. pl. אֵילִים, noble, or mighty; a terebinth or turpentine tree.

אֵיל פֶּאֶרָן pr. name of a place.

אֵילִים (terebinths) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites, now called Girondel.

אֵיל c. 1. pl. אֵילִים, a stag, a hart, a hind.

אֵילָה f. 11. pl. אֵילָהוֹת, const. אֵילָהוֹת, a hind.

אֵילָה (a terebinth) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֵילָה a Levitical city in the tribe of Dan; a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

אֵילָה see אֵילָהוֹת.

אֵילָה f. 1. strength. Ps. 22: 20.

אֵילָה m. pl. אֵילָהִים, and אֵילָהוֹת, i. q. אֵילָה a hall, porch.

אֵילָה m. Ch. a tree. Dan. 4: 7 ff.

אֵילָה (a terebinth,) also אֵילָהוֹת (terebinths,) Elath, a commercial city in Idumea, on the Red sea.

אֵילָה f. a hind; also a term of endearment.—כָּל אֵילָהוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם in the inscription of Ps. xxii. perhaps after the hind of the dawn, i. e. to be sung after a song or tune so called.

אֵיִם adj. fem. אֵיִמָּה, terrible, dreadful.

אֵיִם f. 10. fear, terror.—With parag. אֵיִמָּה id.—Pl. אֵיִמָּהִים fears, terrors; also objects of fear or terror, i. e. idols.

אֵיִמָּהִים and אֵיִמָּהִים pl. m. (the terrible ones) Emims, the original inhabitants of Moab.

אֵין m. 6. const. אֵין. (1.) a subst. nothing, often including the substantive verb to be. (2.) as an adv. not, always including the verb to be in its different persons and tenses.—If a personal pronoun is the subject of the proposition, it is suffixed to this particle; as אֵיִנִּי I am or was not, אֵיִנְךָ, אֵיִנָּה, etc.—As אֵין includes in itself the subst. verb, it is regularly joined only with the participle, but is sometimes found with a finite verb, or with אֵין לֹא non est, I have not.—Construed with לֹא and an infin. it often signifies it is not permitted.—אֵין אִישׁ no man, no one.—אֵין דָּבָר, אֵין כֹּל nothing. (3.) אֵין sometimes includes the predicate of the proposition, when there is no other predicate, and signifies not to exist, not to be in a place, not to be extant; in this sense also with suffixes which express the subject, as אֵיִנִּי he was no more. (4.) as a prep. without. (5.) combined with prepositions; as אֵין בְּפָנַי before; without; אֵין בְּפָנַי nothing was wanting, almost; אֵין לִי to him who is without; so that there was not; אֵין וְאֵין because or so that there is not; also simply there is not.

אֵין adv. of interr. where? found only with the prefix, מֵאֵין whence?

אֵין for הֲאֵין is there not? 1 Sam. 21: 9.

אֵפָה, more rarely אֵפָה f. 10. an ephah, a measure for dry things.—אֵפָהִים divers ephahs.

אֵיפֹה adv. of interr. *where? how?* also without interrogation, *where*.

אֵימָנָא i. q. **אָפִיָא** *now, then*.

אִישׁ m. const. **אִישׁ**, pl. **אִישִׁים**, more usually **אֲנָשִׁים**, const. **אֲנָשֵׁי**. (1.) *a man*, Lat. *vir*. Sometimes collect. *men*, and then construed for the most part with the plural. Often in apposition before other substantives. As the appropriate designation of sex, *a male*, hence *a husband*; but sometimes, like the Lat. *homo*, including both sexes. (2.) joined with many substantives, it denotes a possessor of the quality or some connexion with the thing expressed by the noun; as **אִישׁ אָנוּן** *a wicked man*, **אִישׁ מָוֹת** *one worthy of death*. (3.) *any one, any person*. (4.) *each one, every one*. (5.) when followed by **אוֹ** or **וְ** *another*. (6.) used impers. as **כֹּה-אָמַר הָאִישׁ** *men said thus*, i. e. it was thus said. (7.) when repeated **אִישׁ אִישׁ** *each one, every one; one by one, one of each*. (8.) **אִישׁ בְּנֵי** *men of superior rank*, when opp. to **אָדָם**.

אִישׁ—Hithpa'el **הִתְאֲנִיף** *to show one's self a man*. Is. 46: 8. Denom. from **אִישׁ** *a man*.

אִישׁוֹן c. 1. *a little man, a mannikin, homulus*, thus **אִישׁוֹן עֵין** *the little man of the eye*, i. e. the apple of the eye; metaph. *the middle, the midst*. Dimin. from **אִישׁ** *a man*.

אִירְחוֹן m. *an entrance*. Ezek. 40: 15 Keri. R. **אִירְחָן**.

אִיִּתִּי Ch. i. q. Heb. **אִיִּתִּי** *there is, there are; there exists, there is found*.—With **לִי**, *I have, est mihi*.—With the participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—If the subject of the proposition is a pronoun, it is suffixed to **אִיִּתִּי**, as **אִיִּתִּיָּהּ** *thou art*.

אִירִימָא m. (*God is with me*) pr. name of a son or pupil of Agur; also of a Benjamite.

אִירְמָר m. (*island of palms*) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

אִתָּן, also **אָתָן** m. 1. adj. and subst. (1.) *constant, lasting, never failing, perennial*: as a subst. *a never failing*

brook.—**רֵבֶחַ הַיָּאֲתָנִים** *the month of flowing brooks*, otherwise called *Tisri*, corresponding to part of September and part of October.—Sometimes used abstractly, as **נְהִירוֹת אִתָּן** *streams of constancy*, i. e. never failing streams. Also *a tide, current*. (2.) *firm, strong, mighty*: as a subst. *firmness, strength*. (3.) prob. *hard, inflexible*, i. e. terrible, pernicious. (4.) *a rock*, liter. *something fast, firm, solid*. (5.) pr. name of an Ezrahite.

אָן a particle, *only; entirely, altogether; only just now, scarcely; but, yet, nevertheless; indeed, certainly, surely*.

אָבִיר pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. *Nisibis*. Gen. 10: 10.

אָבִיב adj. *deceitful*, used only as a subst. *a deceitful brook*. R. **בִּיב**.

אָבִיר (*deceived or deception*) pr. name of a maritime city in the tribe of Asher; also of a city in the plain of Judah.

אָכָר m. adj. *bold, daring; hard, cruel, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*: as a subst. *an enemy*.

אָכָר *hard, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*.

אָכָרִית f. *cruelty, fierceness*. Prov. 27: 4.

אָכִילָה f. *food*. 1 K. 19: 8. R. **אָכִל**.

אָכִישׁ m. *Achish*, a king of Gath.

אָכַל, fut. **אֵכֵל** and **יֵאָכֵל**. (1.) *to eat, devour*.—Applied metaph. to the sword, fire, etc. **אָכַל לָחֶם** (also simply **אָכַל**) *to eat bread*, i. e. to take a usual meal; also simply *to take food*.—**אָכַל בָּשָׂר** *to eat the flesh of a person*, i. e. to seek his life. **אָכַל אֶת-בָּשָׂרוֹ** *to eat one's own flesh*, i. e. to pine away from grief. (2.) **לֹא אָכַל עֲנִיִּים** *to consume the poor*, i. e. to prey on their property. (3.) *to enjoy, to take delight*.—Ni. **נֵאָכַל** pass. of Kal; also *to be permitted to be eaten*.—Pi. i. q. Kal. **תֵּאָכְלֶהוּ** (*teächlehu*) for **תֵּאָכְלֶהוּ** Job 20: 26.—Pu. pass. of Pi. *to be devoured, consumed*.—Hi. **הֵאָכִיל**, fut. **יֵאָכִיל**, 1 pers. sing. **אֵכֵל** Hos. 11: 4. infin. **הֵאָכִיל**, once **הֵכִיל** Ezek.

21: 33. caus. of Kal; also *to consume*.—Hoph. Ezek. 42: 5 יִכְבְּלוּ for יִרְכְּבוּ *they were made shorter, they came short, liter. they were cut off*.

יֹאכַל Ch. fut. יֹאכַל, *to eat*, as in Heb.

אֹכֶל m. 6. *food*, particularly *grain*, the produce of the field.

אֶחָב or אֶחָב pr. name of a man. Prov. 30: 1.

אֹכֶל f. *food*. Gen. 1: 29, 30.

אֲנִי adv. *surely, truly, certainly*: conj. *but, yet*.

אָבַח *to urge on to labour*, Prov. 16: 26. In the deriv. *to lay on a burden*.

אָבַח m. 6. suff. אֲבָחִי, prob. *a load, burden*. Job. 33: 7.

אֲבָר m. 1. *a ploughman, husbandman*.

אֲשַׁח (magic) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.

אֵל strictly a subst. *nothing*: as a particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*; more rarely i. q. אֵל *not*, Lat. *non*; *nay, no*; also for אֲנוֹן *annon*?

אֵל Ch. *not*, Lat. *ne*.

אֵל m. 1. pl. אֱלִים, *strong, mighty*: as an abstract noun, *strength, power*; most frequently *God*, applied both to Jehovah and to the heathen gods. —אֵל הַשָּׁמַיִם *the most high God*.—אֵל הַיָּם *the almighty God*.—אֵל הַיָּם *the mighty God*.—אֵל הַיָּם *a strange god*. —אֱלֹהִים *sons of the gods*, or of *God*, i. e. *angels*, or *inferior gods*.—Whatever was great, excellent, or sacred, the Hebrews were accustomed to call *divine* or *from God*; as *cedars of God, mountains of God*.

אֵל, אֵלֵּי pron. pl. i. q. אֵלֵּי *these*.

אֵל Ch. *id*. Ezra 5: 15 Keri.

אֵל prep. with Makkeph always אֵלֵּי, pl. אֵלֵּי, suff. אֵלֵּי, אֵלֵּי, etc. *to*, as a sign of the dative; *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *towards*, Lat. *versus*; *into*, Lat. *in* (with an accus.) *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; *in, at, upon*; *by, through*, Lat. *a, per*, expressing the efficient cause or the means; *between, among, amidst*, Lat. *inter*; *on account of, because of*, Lat. *propter*. In combination with other pre-

positions it denotes direction *to or towards* a place, as אֵלֵּי simply *behind me*, אֵלֵּי־אֲחֵרִי *behind me*, with motion implied.

אֵלֵּי m. *hail*.

אֵלֵּי see אֵלֵּי.

אֵלֵּי *to swear*; *to curse*.—Hi. *to cause to swear*, *to require an oath* of any one.—אֵלֵּי fut. apoc. from אֵלֵּי for אֵלֵּי, 1 Sam. 14: 24.

אֵלֵּי *to lament*. Joel 1: 8.

אֵלֵּי f. 10. const. אֵלֵּי, *an oath*; *a covenant confirmed by an oath*; *an imprecation, curse*.—אֵלֵּי בְּיָמֵי *to enter into an oath, to swear*.—אֵלֵּי שְׂבָעָה *an oath of imprecation*.—אֵלֵּי הָיָה *to become a curse*, i. e. an object of execration.

אֵלֵּי f. 10. *a terebinth or turpentine tree*, (*Pistacia Terebinthus*, Linn.) an evergreen, which attains to a great age, and was often employed, under special names, to denote particular places.

אֵלֵּי, אֵלֵּי pron. pl. com. gen. *these*, used as the pl. of אֵלֵּי and אֵלֵּי. When repeated, *these—those*.

אֵלֵּי Ch. *id*.

אֵלֵּי f. *an oak*. Josh. 24: 26.

אֵלֵּי m. Ch. emph. אֵלֵּי, i. q. Heb. אֵלֵּי *a deity, God*.—Pl. אֵלֵּי *gods*. —אֵלֵּי בֶרֶךְ *a son of the gods*.

אֵלֵּי see אֵלֵּי.

אֵלֵּי Ch. i. q. אֵלֵּי *see, behold*.

אֵלֵּי if, only in the later Hebrew.

אֵלֵּי m. 1. *God*, spoken by way of eminence of Jehovah, but also of heathen deities.—Pl. אֱלֹהִים, const. אֱלֹהִי, (1.) as the ordinary plural, *gods, godlike forms* or *apparitions*; also spoken of kings, princes, magistrates, or judges, and perhaps of angels. (2.) as pl. excell. *God*, sometimes spoken of a false god, or applied to an earthly individual, but used preeminently of Jehovah. This plur. excell. is generally construed with plural adjectives and verbs, but there are many exceptions.—אֱלֹהִים־בְּנֵי

son of God, or some equivalent expression, is applied in the plur. to angels or inferior gods, also to servants and worshippers of God generally; in the sing. and plur. to kings and magistrates.—**אֱלֹהִים** *man of God*, applied to angels, prophets, and other servants of God.—**אֱלֹהִים** is sometimes used to express intensity or excellence; as **עִיר-גְּדוֹלָה**, *a great city before God*, i. e. a very great city; **הַר אֱלֹהִים**, *a mountain of God*, i. e. a great mountain.

אֶלֶף m. 1. *vain, false*, Jer. 14: 14 Keth. also the name of a month answering to part of August and part of September, Neh. 6: 15.

אֶלֶף m. 1. i. q. **אֶלֶף** *a terebinth or turpentine tree*.

אֶלֶף m. 1. i. q. **אֶלֶף** *an oak*.

אֶלֶף, also **אֶלֶף** m. 1. an adj. *tame, brought up to hand*: as a subst. *a friend, confidant*; also i. q. **אֶלֶף** *an ox*; also (denom. from **אֶלֶף** *a family*) *the head of a family or tribe, a prince, chieftain*. R. **אֶלֶף**.

אֶלֶף pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Num. 33: 13, 14.

אֶלֶף i. q. **אֶלֶף** *perhaps*. Gen. 24: 39.

אֶלֶף—Ni. *to be corrupted or spoiled*, in a moral sense.

אֶלֶף f. *the fat tail of an oriental species of sheep*.

אֶלֶף and **אֶלֶף** m. (*Jehovah is my God*) *Elijah*, a celebrated prophet, in the time of Ahab king of Israel; also the name of several other persons.

אֶלֶף and **אֶלֶף** m. pr. name of one of Job's friends and disputants.

אֶלֶף m. 1. an adj. *of nought, nothing-worth, vain, false*: as a subst. *nothingness, vanity, falsehood*.—**אֱלֹהִים** *the nothing-worth*, i. e. idols.

אֶלֶף and **אֶלֶף** Ch. pron. pl. com. gen. i. q. Heb. **אֶלֶף** *these*.

אֶלֶף (*God raiseth up*) pr. name of a praefectus palatii under Hezekiah; also of a son of Josiah king of Ju-

dah, whose name was afterwards changed into יהוֹנָדָה (*Jehovah raiseth up*.)

אֶלֶף pr. name of a people and country on the borders of the Mediterranean sea, perhaps *Elis* or *Helas*.

אֶלֶף m. (*God seeth*) *Elisha*, the successor of *Elijah*.

אֶלֶף Ch. pron. pl. m. *these*.

אֶלֶף int. of lament. *wo! alas! only with לִי, wo to me!*

אֶלֶף in the deriv. *to bind; to be bound, dumb, silent; to be solitary, forsaken*.—Ni. *to be or become dumb or silent*.—Pi. *to bind*.

אֶלֶף m. *dumbness*.—**אֶלֶף** *among strangers*, prob. the name of a song or tune after which Ps. LVI. was to be sung.

אֶלֶף m. adj. 7. *dumb*.

אֶלֶף see **אֶלֶף**.

אֶלֶף i. q. **אֶלֶף** q. v.

אֶלֶף see **אֶלֶף**.

אֶלֶף and by metath. **אֶלֶף** *a costly wood brought from Ophir, prob. red sandal or sanders wood, (Pterocarpus Santalinus of Sprengel.)*

אֶלֶף pr. name of a people or tribe in Yemen, sprung from Joktan.

אֶלֶף f. 10. pl. **אֶלֶף** and **אֶלֶף**, *a sheaf or bundle of corn*.

אֶלֶף m. *deserted, forsaken, widowed*. Jer. 51: 5.

אֶלֶף m. *widowhood*. Is. 47: 9.

אֶלֶף f. 11. *widowed, a widow*; applied metaph. to a state deprived of its king.

אֶלֶף pl. f. i. q. **אֶלֶף** *palaces*. Is. 13: 22. and perhaps Ezek. 19: 7.

אֶלֶף f. 3. pl. **אֶלֶף**, *widowhood*; applied metaph. to a people in captivity.

אֶלֶף m. *some one, a certain one*, always joined with **אֶלֶף**.

אֶלֶף see **אֶלֶף**.

אֶלֶף pr. name of an Asiatic province. Gen. 14: 1, 9.

הַיְיָ־אֵל m. (*God helpeth*) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

הַיְיָ־אֵל and אֵל־הַיְיָ pr. name of a village in the tribe of Reuben.

הָלַךְ, fut. הֵלֵךְ, to learn; also in the deriv. to accustom one's self, to become familiar or tame; to combine, associate.—Pi. to teach.—Pi. מְלַמֵּךְ part. with suff. for מְלַמֵּךְ.—Hi. הִלְכֵי, (denom. from הָלַךְ a thousand,) to produce thousands.

הָאֵל m. 6. (1.) an ox, an animal of the ox kind, used as an epicene noun. (2.) a thousand.—Dual הָאֵלִים two thousand.—Pl. הָאֵלִים thousands.—הָאֵלִים a thousand times ten thousand. (3.) a family, a subdivision of the tribe.

הָאֵל, הָאֵל Ch. a thousand.

הָאֵל see הָאֵל.

חָלַץ—Pi. חָלַץ to press, urge. Judg. 16: 16.

חֲלָקִים prob. the people. Prov. 30: 31. חֲלָקִים an Elkoshite. Nah. 1: 1.

חֲלָקִים pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, afterwards assigned to Simeon.

חָמָה f. 8. suff. חָמָה, pl. חָמָה, a mother; a grandmother; metaph. a benefactress or instructress; a mother or chief city, a metropolis.—חָמָה הַדֶּקֶר the mother of the way, i. e. the place where the way parts into two.

חָמָה *Emims*, see חָמָה.

חָמָה terrours, i. q. חָמָה, see חָמָה.

חָמָה conj. condit. *if*; conj. concess. *although*; adv. of wishing, *O that*; adv. of time, *when*; in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted by an ellipsis, and more rarely without the direct form of an oath, adv. of negation, *not*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if*;) perhaps conj. *that*, Lat. *quod*; adv. of interr. i. q. חָמָה, Lat. *an*? also i. q. חָמָה, Lat. *nonne*? *yea*, *surely*; in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; *whether not*. When repeated חָמָה—חָמָה, *whether—or*, Lat. *sive—sive*. When preceded by חָמָה, *utrum—an*? *whether*

—*or*, both in the direct and indirect inquiry.—חָמָה i. q. חָמָה *nonne*? *ecce!*—חָמָה *if not*; *but*; in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted, and in affirmations generally, *yea*, *surely*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if not*;) also *nonne*? חָמָה f. suff. חָמָה, pl. חָמָה, const. חָמָה, a handmaid, maidservant, a bondmaid or female slave.—חָמָה thy handmaid, in respectful addresses for the first personal pronoun.—חָמָה the son of a handmaid, a slave.

חָמָה f. 10. i. q. חָמָה a mother, but used only metaph. (1.) the mother of the arm, for the lower part of the arm, the fore-arm, Lat. *cubitus*. (2.) a cubit, a measure equivalent to about one foot and a half.—Dual חָמָה two cubits. (3.) a mother or chief city, a metropolis. (4.) חָמָה הַסְּפִים prob. the mothers, i. e. the foundations, of the thresholds, Is. 6: 4. (5.) pr. name of a hill, 2 Sam. 2: 24.

חָמָה f. Ch. pl. חָמָה, a cubit.

חָמָה see חָמָה.

חָמָה f. 10. pl. חָמָה and חָמָה, a family, tribe, people.

חָמָה Ch. pl. חָמָה, a tribe, people.

חָמָה c. a nursling, fosterchild, fondling, darling. Prov. 8: 30. R. חָמָה.

חָמָה m. i. q. חָמָה a multitude of people. Jer. 46: 25. 52: 15.

חָמָה m. *Amon*, an Egyptian god, only in the compound חָמָה the name of the city of Thebes in Upper Egypt. Nah. 3: 8.

חָמָה, also חָמָה m. 3. pl. חָמָה, truth, faithfulness. R. חָמָה.

חָמָה f. 10. firmness, stability, security; truth, faithfulness, sincerity, uprightness. R. חָמָה.

חָמָה see חָמָה.

חָמָה m. adj. 1. strong, mighty, powerful: as a subst. strength. R. חָמָה.

חָמָה m. the head or top of a tree, a high bough. Is. 17: 6, 9. R. חָמָה.

חָמָה to wither, to languish.—Pulal חָמָה to wither or be withered, to languish; to mourn, lament.—חָמָה for חָמָה Ps. 6: 3.

אָמֵץ m. adj. 1. *languid, feeble*. Neh. 3: 34.

אָמֵן (1.) in the deriv. to stand firm, to be safe, secure. (2.) in a moral sense, to be true, faithful. Part. pass. pl. אֲמֻנִים the faithful. (3.) to nurse, foster, provide for, or bring up a child.—Part. אֲמֵן a nursing father, fosterfather.—אֲמִנָּה a nurse.—Ni. (1.) to be firm, secure. (2.) to be durable, lasting, of long continuance.—בֵּית אֲמֵן a durable house, i. e. a lasting posterity. (3.) in a moral sense, to be true, faithful. (4.) to be found faithful or skilful in one's business. (5.) to be true, to prove true or be verified. (6.) to be fulfilled. (7.) to be nursed, supported, carried.—Hi. אֲמִין (1.) to lean or rest on any thing. (2.) to confide, trust.—ה' אֲמִין to confide in Jehovah.—ה' אֲמִין to confide in one's life, i. e. to feel secure of life. (3.) to believe, to regard as true. (4.) intrans. to stand firm, to stand still.

אָמֵן—Hi. אֲמִין for הָאֲמִין to go to the right. Is. 30: 21. See אֲמֵן.

אָמֵן Ch.—Aph. אֲמִין to confide.—Part. pass. אֲמִינִי faithful, sure, certain.

אָמֵן m. a workman, artist, liter. one found faithful or skilful in his business. Cant. 7: 2.

אָמֵן m. truth, faithfulness: as an adv. of affirmation, truly, certainly, so be it, fiat.

אָמֵן m. truth, faithfulness. Is. 25: 1.

אָמֵן see אָמֵן.

אָמֵן f. security or faith given, a covenant; a fixed task or stated allowance; pr. name of a part of Antilibanus; also of a river flowing from it.

אָמֵן f. 10. a pillar, or door post. 2 K. 18: 16.

אָמֵן f. truth, used only as an adv. in truth; also education, bringing up.

אָמֵן and אָמֵן adv. indeed, truly, certainly.

אָמֵץ, fut. יִאֲמֵץ, to be strong; to be firm, undaunted, courageous.—Pi. to strengthen; to strengthen or repair a

building, to fix or establish; to encourage; to establish or confirm, e. g. a king. אָמֵץ אֶת־לִבִּי.—Hi. intrans. to be firm, courageous.—Hithpa. to strengthen one's self, to collect one's strength; to be firmly resolved, to be resolute.

אָמֵץ m. strength. Job 17: 9.

אָמֵץ adj. 8. pl. אֲמִצִּים, strong, stout.

אָמֵץ f. strength, power. Zech. 12: 6.

אָמֵץ and אָמֵץ (strength of Jehovah) Amaziak, the son of Joash, king of Judah.

אָמַר, fut. יִאֲמַר, also יִאֲמַר, with ו conv. יִאֲמַר, also יִאֲמַר, infin.

אָמַר. (1.) to say, Lat. dicere, followed directly or indirectly by the thing said. Very rarely used absolutely, like דָּבַר to speak, Lat. loqui. Construed with הָ, also to call or name. (2.) to think. (3.) to command, appoint. (4.) to celebrate, praise.—Ni. impers. it is said; used particularly in citing books or proverbs; also in forms of naming, אֲמַר קָדוֹשׁ הָאֲמַר לִי holy shall be said to him, i. e. he shall be called holy or be holy.—Hi. to declare or affirm solemnly.—Hithpa. to speak of one's self, to boast, or to exercise dominion.

אָמַר Ch. pret. fem. אָמְרָה for אָמַרְתִּי, fut. יִאֲמַר, infin. מֵאֲמַר, also מֵאֲמַר, to say; to command.

אָמַר m. a word, speech; a promise; a matter, thing; a triumphal song.

אָמַר m. 6. a word, speech.—Num. 24: 16 אֲמֵרֵי־אֱלֹהִים oracles of God.—Job 20: 29 בְּזֶלֶת אֲמֵרֵי מֵאֵל the lot of his appointment, i. e. his appointed lot, from God.—Gen. 49: 21 הִנֵּה אֲמֵרֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל perhaps which speaketh fair words, referring to Naphtali; more prob. which bringeth forth beautiful young, referring to the hind, comp. Chald. אָמַר a lamb.

אָמַר Ch. pl. אֲמֵרִין, a lamb.

אָמַר f. 12. a word, speech.

אָמַר f. 12. id. Lam. 2: 17.

אָמֹרִי m. an Amorite, collect. the Amorites, a powerful Canaanitish tribe,

which originally inhabited the tribe of Judah and the country north of Moab; also by way of eminence the Canaanites generally.

אָנרפּל m. pr. name of a king of Shinar. Gen. 14: 1, 9.

אָנש adv. of time, *yesterday*; *yesterday-night*: as a subst. *evening*, *night*, generally.

אָמא f. (for אָמא from אָמא truth,) suff. אָמא. (1.) *firmness*, *stability*. (2.) *certainty*, *surety*. (3.) *truth*, *faithfulness*, with the accessory idea of *kindness* or *goodness*.—Is. 42: 3 אָמא יוציא משפט with kindness he announce the law. (4.) *truth*, *sincerity*. (5.) *integrity*, *uprightness*, in general. (6.) *truth*, Lat. *veritas*; also taken objectively, *religious truth*, *true religion*.

אָמא f. 13. a bag or sack. R. מֵתָה.

אָמא m. pr. name of Jonah's father.

אָמא f. adj. Ch. *strong*, *powerful*. Dan. 7: 7.

אָנ adv. of interr. *where?* *whither?*—אָנ whence?—With ה local, אָנ *whither?* *where?* also without interrogation.—אָנ אָנ *hither and thither*.—אָנ אָנ and אָנ אָנ *how far?* *how long?* *till when?*

אָנ Heliopolis, see אָנ.

אָנ sorrow, see אָנ.

אָנ and אָנ pron. Ch. *I*, also *I am*.

אָנ (anna) also אָנ int. *Ah*, *I pray you*, *Ah*, *quæso*.

אָנ i. q. אָנ to mourn, lament.

אָנ—Pi. to put in one's way, to let meet any one.—Pu. to be put in one's way, to happen, befall.—Hithpa. to put one's self in the way, to seek an occasion against any one.

אָנ *whither?* see אָנ.

אָנ *I*, see אָנ.

אָנ see אָנ.

אָנ pron. we. Jer. 42: 6 Keth.

אָנ m. and אָנ f. Ch. pron. pl. *they*, *these*. Sometimes used for the substantive verb *to be*.

אָנ m. a man, Lat. *homo*; collect. *men*. Sometimes with an accessory

idea, as *common men*, *the people at large*; *wicked men*.—Pl. אָנש, const. אָנש, *men*, Lat. *homines*; more commonly *men*, Lat. *virī*, used as the pl. of אָנש.—Often in phrases, as אָנש רשע *men of renown*.

אָנ—Ni. to sigh, groan.

אָנ f. 11. a sigh, sighing.

אָנ and אָנ Ch. we.

אָנ pron. pl. com. gen. we.

אָנ, in pause אָנ, pron. com. gen. *I*. It often includes the substantive verb *to be*.

אָנ m. a ship; collect. *ships*, *a fleet*, *navy*. When used collectively it is sometimes construed with the fem.

אָנ f. 10. *id*.

אָנ f. mourning, lamentation. R. אָנ.

אָנ m. lead, only in the sense of a leaden weight or plummet, i. e. a plumb-line or perpendicular. Am. 7: 7, 8.

אָנ, in pause אָנ, pron. com. gen. *I*, often including the substantive verb *to be*.

אָנ—Hithpoel אָנ to groan, mourn, murmur, complain.

אָנ to press, compel. Est. 1: 8.

אָנ Ch. *id*. Dan. 4: 6.

אָנ, fut. אָנ, to be angry; strictly as in the deriv. to breathe strongly, to snort, especially from anger.—Hithpa. to be angry.

אָנ Ch. the face, countenance.

אָנ f. an unclean bird of several species, perhaps the eagle.

אָנ, fut. אָנ, to groan, cry, e. g. as a wounded person.—Ni. *id*.

אָנ f. const. אָנ, a groaning, sighing; also a species of lizard, so called from its moan or cry.

אָנ to be sick, especially to be dangerously sick.—Part. pass. אָנ, fem. אָנ, grievous, dangerous, incurable; metaph. sad, sorrowful; malignant, wicked.—Ni. to be very sick.

אָנ men, see אָנ and אָנ.

אָנ m. Ch. pl. אָנ, a man.—Dan. 7: 13 behold, in the clouds of heaven

came one כְּבָר אָנֹשׁ like a son of man,
i. e. in a human form.

אָנֹשׁ Ch. pron. m. thou.

אָנֹשִׁים Ch. pron. pl. ye. Dan. 2: 8.

אָסֵא m. (curing, a physician,) pr. name
of a king of Judah.

אָסֵא m. an ointment vessel, an oil cruise.
2 K. 4: 2. R. סוּךְ.

אָסוֹן m. hurt, injury, mischief.

אָסוּר m. 3. pl. אָסוּרִים, a bond, chain.
בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים, בית האסורים, and
by contraction בֵּית הַסוּרִים a pri-
son.—R. אָסֵר.

אָסוּר m. Ch. a bond, fetter.

אָסִיף m. the ingathering of the fruits of
the earth, harvest. R. אָסַף.

אָסִיף m. 3. pl. אָסִיפִים, a prisoner, cap-
tive. R. אָסֵר.

אָסִיף m. a prisoner, captive. R. אָסֵר.

אָסִים m. 4. pl. אָסִמִּים, a storehouse
or granary.

אָסִינִיָּה m. Ch. pr. name of an Assyrian
king, or general. Ezra 4: 10.

אָסִינָה f. pr. name of the wife of Joseph
in Egypt.

אָסַף, fut. יִאָסַף, also יִסַּף, pl. יִאָסְפוּ.

(1.) to gather, collect, assemble, sc. sev-
eral persons or things. (2.) to take

to one's self, to receive, even a single
person or thing.—אָסַף מִצֶּרֶת to

receive one again from his leprosy,
i. e. to cure him and so restore him

to society. (3.) to withdraw, draw
back, take back or away.—אָסַף יָדוֹ

to draw back one's hand, i. e. to desist.
—אָסַף נַפְשׁוֹ to take away one's own

life, i. e. to be the occasion of one's
own death. (4.) to take out of the

way, to kill, destroy. (5.) to bring
up the rear, to be a rearward.—Ni.

pass. and reflex. of Kal.—אָסַף אֶל-
אָבוֹתָיו or אֶל-עַמּוּדָיו to be gathered to

one's people, or to one's fathers, i. e.
to go to the regions of the dead

where the fathers are.—אָסַף אֶל-
קְבֻרָתוֹ, also simply אָסַף, to be

gathered into one's grave, i. e. simply
to be buried.—Pi. to gather; to re-
ceive; to bring up the rear of. an ar-

my.—Pu. to be gathered together.—
Hiithpa. to gather themselves together.

אָסַף m. (collector) pr. name of one of
David's chief singers, the author of
several of the Psalms.

אָסַף m. 6. an ingathering, harvest.

אָסַף f. a gathering together. Is. 24: 22.

אָסַף f. 10. an assembly, especially of
wise men. Ecc. 12: 11 בְּעֵלֵי אָסְפוֹת
masters, i. e. members, of the learned
assemblies.

אָסִיפִים pl. m. 1. stores; storehouses.

אָסְפָּה m. a collection of people, a rab-
ble. Num. 11: 4.

אָסְפָּנָה adv. Ch. carefully, diligently,
speedily.

אָסֵר, fut. יִאָסֵר and יִאָסֵר, with suff.

יִאָסְרֶנּוּ, part. act. אָסֵר poet. for

אָסֵר, to bind, fasten; to bind or con-
fine with bonds; to take captive, con-

fine, imprison, even without bonds;
to bind, harness, or yoke to a carriage;

to make ready a carriage; metaph.

to bind in the cords of affliction; to
bind in the cords of love, to capti-

vate.—אָסֵר מִלְחָמָה to join battle, to
begin the fight.—אָסֵר עַל-נַפְשׁוֹ

to bind or take on one's self a vow of
abstinence, different from נִדָּר to vow

the performance of a thing.—Ni. pass.
of Kal.—Pu. to be taken prisoner.

אָסֵר and אָסֵר m. 1. a vow of abstinence.

אָסֵר m. Ch. a prohibition. Dan. 6: 8 ff.

אָסֵר-חַדָּדִין m. Esar-haddon, the king
of Assyria, son and successor of Sen-

nacherib.

אָסְתֵּר f. (a star) Esther, the heroine of
the book which bears her name.

Her original name was הַדַּסָּה Ha-

dassah.

אָס m. Ch. wood, timber, i. q. Heb. עֵץ.

אָס conj. copul. and, also; conj. intens.

yea, even; adv. of preference, how
much less; conj. adverbs. but, yet;

conj. explet. indeed, truly.—כִּי-
אָס also if or when; after an affirma-

tion, how much more, how much more
if or when; after a negation, how
much less, how much less if or when.

also *yea*; also for *וְהָיָה כִּי* *is it indeed so that?*

אָף Ch. also, as in Heb.

אָף m. 8. contracted for אָף. (1.) *the nose*.—אָף גָּבוּהַ *elation of nose*, i. e. pride, arrogance.—אָף רִיחַ *breath of the nose*, i. e. anger. (2.) *anger*.—אָף בַּעַל *an angry man*.—By way of eminence, *the anger of God*.—Dual אָפֿיִם (1.) *the nostrils, the nose*.—אָפֿיִם בְּרִיחַ *by the breath of thy nostrils*, i. e. by thine anger. (2.) אָפֿיִם *impatient, irascible*. (3.) *the face, countenance*. (4.) *two persons*. 1 Sam. 1: 5 מְנַחֵם אָפֿיִם *a portion of two persons*, i. e. a double portion.—R. אָף.

אָפֿד, fut. אָפֿד, to bind or gird on any one.

אָפֿד f. 10. strictly infin. of אָפֿד, *the girding on of the ephod; the overlaying or plating of an image with gold or silver*.

אָפֿד m. 6. *a palace*. Dan. 11: 45.

אָפֿד, fut. יֵאָפֿד, to bake.—Part. masc.

אָפֿד, fem. אָפֿדָה, *a baker*.—Ni. pass. of Kal.

אָפֿד see יֵאָפֿד.

אָפֿד and אָפֿדָה an expletive and intensive particle, *now, then*.

אָפֿד and אָפֿד m. 1. *the ephod*, a sacerdotal garment, covering the breast and shoulders; also a species of image or idol. R. אָפֿד.

אָפֿד adj. 3. *late, slow of growth*. Ex. 9: 32.

אָפֿד m. 3. adj. *strong, mighty*: as a subst. *a pipe*, Lat. *canalis*; *a brook; the bed or channel of a river; the bottom of the sea; a valley, dale*, wherein a brook collects. R. אָפֿד.

אָפֿד see אָפֿד.

אָפֿד see אָפֿד.

אָפֿד adj. *dark*. Am. 5: 20.

אָפֿד m. *darkness*; metaph. *adversity, misery*.

אָפֿד f. 10. *darkness*; metaph. *adversity, misery*.

אָפֿד see אָפֿד.

אָפֿן m. dual suff. אָפֿן, *a suitable time, proper season*. Prov. 25: 11.

אָפֿס to cease, fail, have an end.

אָפֿס m. 6. *an end, extremity*, as אָפֿסֵי אֶרֶץ *the ends of the earth*, i. e. remote countries; also *defect, deficiency, nothingness, nothing*: as an adv. *not; there exists not, there is not extant, non est; only; beside*.—אָפֿסֵי as *nothing*.—אָפֿסֵי for *nothing, without cause; without*.—אָפֿסֵי only *that, but, yet, nevertheless*.—Dual אָפֿסֵי אָפֿסֵי *ankles; others, soles of the feet*.

אָפֿסֵי pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. 17: 1.

אָפֿסֵי Is. 41: 24. prob. a corrupt reading for אָפֿסֵי *nothingness*.

אָפֿסֵי c. *an adder or viper*. R. אָפֿסֵי.

אָפֿסֵי to encompass, surround.

אָפֿסֵי in the deriv. to hold, to be strong, to contain.—Hithpa. to do violence to one's self; especially to restrain one's self, not to give vent to one's feelings.

אָפֿסֵי (strength, or a strong hold,) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher, also called אָפֿסֵי; also of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

אָפֿסֵי pr. name of a city in the hill country of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 53.

אָפֿסֵי m. *ashes*; applied metaph. to any thing light, futile, or fallacious.

אָפֿסֵי m. *a headband, turban, covering for the head*. 1 K. 20: 38, 41.

אָפֿסֵי m. 1. *a young bird*. R. אָפֿסֵי.

אָפֿסֵי m. *a sedan, litter, portable couch*. Cant. 3: 9.

אָפֿסֵי m. *Ephraim*, Joseph's second son; his descendants *the Ephraimites or tribe of Ephraim*; *the territory of the tribe of Ephraim*, in the middle of Palestine; also *the kingdom of the ten tribes*, since Ephraim was the most powerful of these tribes; also *the territory of the ten tribes*. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.

אָפֿסֵי pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people, prob. *the Persians*. Ezra 4: 9.

אַרְיֵל pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people.

אַפְרַתְיָהוּ pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

אַפְרָתָה and **אַפְרָתָהוּ** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, otherwise called **בֵּית לָחֶם**; also prob. l. q. **אַפְרַיִם** Ephraim, Ps. 132: 6.

אַפְרָתִי an Ephrathite; an Ephrimitite.

אַחֲרָיו Ch. prob. at last, in the end. Ezra 4: 13.

אַצְבָּע f. 2. suff. **אַצְבָּעוֹת**, pl. **אַצְבָּעוֹת**, a finger, especially the forefinger; as a measure, a finger's breadth; in pl. fingers, the hand.—With **רֶגֶל**, a toe.

אַצִּיל m. 3. a side, as **רְאֵי אֶרֶץ** the sides of the earth, i. e. the remotest countries: also as an adj. firmly rooted, only metaph. of an ancient and noble stock, wellborn, noble.

אַצִּיל m. 1. pl. **יָדָו** and **יָדוֹ**, a joining, juncture, joint, or a root, as **יָד אֶצֶל הַיָּד** the juncture or root of the arm, i. e. the shoulder or armpit.

אַצֵּל to take back; to keep back, refuse; to reserve.—Ni. to be drawn back, to be contracted.—Hi. fut. **יִרְאָצֵּל**, to take back.

אַצֵּל, in pause **אַצֵּל**, pr. name of a place near Jerusalem; also of a person.

אַצֵּל m. 6. suff. **אַצֵּלִי**, a side: more frequently as an adv. at the side of, by, near.—**מֵאַצֵּל** from beside; beside, near.

אַצְבָּעָה f. strictly a stepping chain, an ornament for the feet, only from analogy a bracelet. R. **צֶדֶד**.

אַצֵּר to heap or lay up.—Ni. to be laid up.—Hi. denom. from **אִצָּר**, to make treasurer. **אַצְבָּעָה** for **אַצְבָּעָה** Neh. 13: 13.

אַקֶּדָה m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a species of ruby. Is. 54: 12. R. **קֶדָה**.

אַרְגִּי m. prob. a wild goat. Deut. 14: 5. **אָר**, see **אֹר** light, and **יָאָר** a river.

אַרְיֵל prob. i. q. **אַרְיֵל** a lion of Gad,

i. e. a strong lion, a hero. Is. 33: 7.

אַרְבֵּי, fut. **יִאָרְבֵּי**, pl. **יִאָרְבֵּי**, strictly to tie, Lat. nectere, as in the deriv. metaph. to lay mares, particularly to lay wait, to lie in ambush for any one.—Part. **אַרְבֵּי** one laying wait; collect. a party lying in ambush, an ambush; also a place of ambush.—Pi. to lay wait.—Hi. to place an ambush. **יִאָרְבֵּי** for **יִאָרְבֵּי** 1 Sam. 15: 5.

אַרְבֵּי (ambush) pr. name of a city in the hill country of Judah. Josh. 15: 52.

אַרְבִּי an Arbite. 2 Sam. 23: 35.

אַרְבֵּי m. a laying wait; a den or lurking place, for wild beasts.

אַרְבֵּי m. 6. a laying wait, mares.

אַרְבָּאִל Hos. 10: 14. see **בֵּית אֲרָבָאִל**.

אַרְבָּאִי m. the locust, an extensive genus of insects; when connected with other names, a particular species, perhaps the common migratory locust. R. **רָבָה**.

אַרְבָּה f. 12. pl. const. **אַרְבָּבוֹת**, a laying wait, Lat. insidiae. Is. 25: 11.

אַרְבָּה f. 10. a window; a dove house or window; a chimney, opening for the smoke; joined with **הַשָּׁמַיִם** or some equivalent expression, a window or sluice of heaven, through which the rain descends.

אַרְבָּבוֹת pr. name of a place. 1 K. 4: 10.

אַרְבָּע f. const. **אַרְבָּע**, and **אַרְבָּעָה** m. const. **אַרְבָּעִת**, four; also the fourth.

—With suff. **אַרְבָּעָתָם** they four.—

Dual **אַרְבָּעִתָּם** fourfold.—Pl. **אַרְבָּעִים** forty; also used, like seven and seventy, as a round or indefinite number.

אַרְבָּעָה f. **אַרְבָּעָה** m. Ch. four.

אַרְבָּע m. (four) pr. name of one of the gigantic Anakims.

אַרְגָּה, fut. **יִאָרְגָּה**, 2 pers. sing. fem.

יִאָרְגָּה, to twist, plat; to weave.—Part. masc. **אַרְגָּה**, fem. **אַרְגָּה**, a weaver.

אַרְגָּה m. something twisted or platted, a texture; a weaver's shuttle.

אַרְגָּבָה pr. name of a district in the

kingdom of Bashan; also of a person.

אַרְגָּמָן m. *purple*. 2 Chr. 2: 6.

אַרְגָּמָן m. Ch. *id.*

אַרְגָּז m. *a box, chest, coffer*, on the side of a wagon. R. prob. רָגַז.

אַרְגָּמָן m. *the reddish purple colour, or reddish purple cloth*. This colour was obtained from a shellfish common on the Syrian coast.

אַרְהָ to *pluck, pick, gather*, e. g. myrrh; to *pluck, strip*, e. g. a vine; also in the deriv. to *feed upon, eat off, devour*, spoken of animals.

אַרְוֵי Ch. *see, behold*.

אַרְיֵד *Aradus*, a small island on the coast of Phenicia. Ezek. 27: 8, 11.

אַרְיֵד an *Arvadite* or *Aradian*.

אַרְיֵה f. pl. אַרְיֵהוּ, const. אַרְיֵהוּ, *a stall or crib*; *a set of horses or other animals attached to one stall*, i. e. a span or team. R. אָרָה.

אַרְזֵי adj. 3. *made of cedar*. Ezek. 27: 24. Denom. from אָרַז.

אַרְבָּכָה and אַרְבָּה f. 10. *a bandage or plaster for a wound*; metaph. *healing, reparation, health*. R. אָרַךְ.

אַרְבֻּמָה pr. name of a city. Judg. 9: 41.

אַרְוָמִים *Syrians*. 2 K. 16: 6 Keth.

אַרְן c. 3. *an ark, chest, box*; *a mummy box, a coffin*.—אַרְוֹן אֱלֹהִים *the ark of God*, הַבְּרִית אֱלֹהִים *the ark of the covenant*, הַקְּדוֹשׁ אֱלֹהִים *the ark of the law*, different names for the holy chest or ark, which contained the tables of the law.

אַרְזֵי m. 6. *a cedar*, (*Pinus Cedrus*, Linn.) also *cedar work, cedar wainscotting*.

אַרְזָה f. *cedar work, cedar wainscotting*. Zeph. 2: 14.

אַרַח to *go, walk, travel*.—Part. אֲרַח *travelling, a traveller*.

אַרַח c. 6. pl. אַרְחֹתָי, *a way, road, path, course*; *a traveller*; collect. *a caravan*; metaph. *walk, manner of life, conduct*; *lot, fate, destiny*; *a way, manner*.

אַרַח Ch. pl. אֲרַחֵי and אֲרַחֵי, *a way*.

אַרְתָּה f. 10. *a way, path*; metaph.

walk, conduct; *a company of travellers, a caravan*.—Ps. 25: 4 אֲרַחֲרוּדָי *teach me thy paths*, i. e. the conduct which thou approve.

אַרְחָה f. 10. *a definite or appointed portion*, especially of food regularly furnished.

אַרְיֵה and אַרְיֵה m. 6. pl. אַרְיֵי and אַרְיֵי, *a lion*; metaph. *a conquering enemy*; *a man of violence or cruelty*. R. prob. אָרָה.

אַרְיֵה m. *a lion of God*, i. e. a strong lion, a hero; also applied to Jerusalem, as a *heroic or invincible city*. Compounded of אָרַי and אֵל.

אַרְיֵה m. *an altar of God*, applied to the altar of burnt offering; also to Jerusalem, according to some, because the altar of God was there.

אַרְיֵה m. Ch. pl. אַרְיֵי, *a lion*.

אַרְיֵה f. pl. const. אַרְיֵהוּ, i. q. אַרְיֵה q. v. 2 Chr. 9: 25.

אַרְיֵה pr. name of a king of Ellasar; also of a captain of the body-guard of the king of Babylon.

אַרְךָ, fut. יִאָרַךְ, *to be or become long, to be prolonged*; also in the deriv. to *fit, apply*.—Hi. to *make long, lengthen, prolong*; intrans. *to be long*; applied to time, *to be prolonged*; to *tarry, delay*.—אֶפְרָיִם יִשְׁמַח, *to be patient, long-suffering*.—אֶפְרָיִם, also simply יִשְׁמַח, *to prolong days, to live long*.—הָיָה לְשׁוֹן, *to stick out the tongue, in derision*.

אַרְךָ Ch. in the deriv. *to be long, to be prolonged*.—Part. pass. אֲרַךְ *fit, meet, suitable*, Ezra 4: 14.

אַרְךָ adj. 5. found only in the const. state אֲרַךְ, *long*. אֲרַךְ *long of pinions*, i. e. having long pinions. —אֲרַךְ אֲרַךְ *long-suffering*.

אַרְךָ pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. *Edessa* in northern Mesopotamia.

אַרְכִי m. *an Archite or Edessene*.

אַרְךָ m. 6. *length*.

אַרְךָ adj. 8. fem. אֲרַכָּה, *long, lasting*.

אַרְכָּה and אֲרַכָּה f. Ch. *a lengthening, prolongation*. Dan. 4: 24. 7: 12.

אָרֶכָה see אָרֶכָה.

אָרְכִינָא m. Ch. *Archevites* or *Edessenes*.

Ezra 4: 9.

אָרְכִיבָה f. Ch. *a knee*. Dan. 5: 6.

אָרָם m. 2. or 8. const. אָרָם pr. name of a son of Shem; of a grandson of Nahor; also of a people and country in hither Asia, *Arameans* or *Aramea*, *Syrians* or *Syria*. This country in its widest extent included Syria proper and Mesopotamia, but not Phenicia and Palestine. As the name of the country it is construed as fem.

אָרָם בְּמִשְׁקָא Syria or *Syrians of Damascus*, on the northeast of Palestine.

אָרָם נְהַרִים Syria of the two rivers, scil. the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, also called אָרָם שְׁפֵלָה the plain of Syria, and אָרָם שְׁבִיחָה the country of Syria.

אָרָם צוֹבָה Syria of *Zobah* or *Nisibis*, a kingdom situated northeast of Damascus.

אָרָם בֵּית-רְחוֹב Syria of *Beth-rehob*. 2 Sam. 10: 6.

אָרָם מַאֲכָה Syria of *Maachah*, a kingdom east of the Jordan, and below Antilibanus. 1 Chr. 19: 6.

אָרָמִי m. fem. אָרָמִי, pl. אָרָמִים, an *Aramean* or *Syrian*.

אָרָמִי m. *id.* but found only in the fem. אָרָמִית as an adv. in *Aramean*, in the *Aramean*, i. e. *Syriac* or *Chaldaic*, language; also in the *Aramean* character.

אָרָמִי מ. pl. אָרָמִינֹת, const. אָרָמִינֹת, a palace; also some part of the royal citadel or palace, perhaps the *harem*.

אָרָן m. the name of a tree, perhaps the *ash*, Lat. *ornus*. Is. 44: 14.

אָרְנָה f. a hare. Lev. 11: 6. Deut. 14: 7.

אָרְנוֹן pr. name of a valley and brook, formerly the northern boundary of Moab, now called *Wadi Mujeb*.

אָרְצָה f. Ch. emph. אָרְצָה, the earth, i. q. Heb. אָרֶץ: as an adv. below, Lat. *infra*.

אָרְצִית f. Ch. the bottom. Dan. 6: 25.

אָרְפַּד and אָרְפַּד pr. name of a city and country in Syria.

אָרְפַּכְשַׁד pr. name of a son of Shem.

אָרָץ c. 6. with art. הָאָרֶץ, with parag. הָאָרֶץ, pl. אָרְצוֹת, const. אָרְצוֹת. (1.) the earth, the globe; particularly the dry land, (in opposition to water;) the mainland, (in opposition to islands;) also meton. the inhabitants of the earth; also in a bad sense, common or wicked men. (2.) a land, country, region; sometimes by way of eminence, Palestine; one's native land; also meton. the inhabitants of a land, a people. (3.) the jurisdiction of a city.—In the form אָרְצָה, the ה is either parag. local, as אָרְצָה to the earth, to the land, or simply parag. as אָרְצָה i. q. אָרֶץ.

—Pl. אָרְצוֹת lands; in the later Hebrew style, other lands, *heathen* lands, in opposition to Palestine.

אָרְקָה Ch. emph. אָרְקָה, the earth, i. q. אָרֶץ. Jer. 10: 11.

אָרַר, imp. אָרָה and אָרִיר, to curse, execrate.—אָרִירִיּוֹת those that curse the day, i. e. magicians.—Ni. part. אָרַר cursed.—Pi. אָרַר to curse; to bring a curse.—Hiph. הִמְאָרְרִים the waters bringing a curse.—Hoph. אָרַר pass. to be cursed.

אָרְרַת and אָרְרַת pr. name of an elevated range of mountains in Erivan or Persian Armenia, and also of the region contiguous thereto.

אָרַשׁ—Pi. אָרַשׁ, in full אָרַשׁ לִי אִשָּׁה to purchase or betroth for one's self a wife.—Pu. to be betrothed.

אָרַשָׁה f. a desire, request. Ps. 21: 3.

אָרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה, אָרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה, and אָרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה *Artaxerxes*, a surname or title given to several Persian kings; namely, (1.) to Pseudosmerdis, the successor of Cambyses, (2.) to Xerxes, the successor of Darius, (3.) to Artaxerxes Longimanus.

אָשׁ c. (rarely m.) suff. אָשׁ, אָשׁ, fire; metaph. the scorching heat of the sun; the flame of war; a shining, glittering, as of steel.—אָשׁ אֱלֹהִים fire of God, i. e. lightning.

שֵׁן Ch. emph. שֵׁן, *fire*. Dan. 7: 11.

שֵׁן i. q. שֵׁן *there is*, Mic. 6: 10. when construed with לְ and an infin. *it is permitted or possible*, 2 Sam. 14: 19. שֵׁן (osh) m. Ch. pl. שֵׁן, *a foundation*.

שֵׁן m. *a pouring out or flowing down*. Num. 21: 15 שֵׁן הַנָּחַל *the flowing down of the brooks, or the place into which the brooks flow down*, i. e. the plain or foot of the mountain.

שֵׁן f. 11. pl. שֵׁן, const. שֵׁן, *a plain, or foot of a mountain*.

שֵׁן Ashdod, in Greek Ἀσδוד, a strong city of the Philistines, and seat of the worship of Dagon. Now called Esdud.

שֵׁן, pl. שֵׁן, an Ashdodite.

שֵׁן adv. in Ashdoditish, in the dialect of Ashdod. Neh. 13: 24.

שֵׁן m. 9. const. שֵׁן, pl. const. שֵׁן, *something set on fire, a fire offering, a general term including every species of offering*.

שֵׁן and שֵׁן f. const. שֵׁן, suff. שֵׁן, pl. שֵׁן, once שֵׁן Ezek. 23: 44. (1.) *a woman*. Often in apposition before other substantives, as שֵׁן אַלְמָנָה *a widow*. As the appropriate designation of sex, *a female, hence a wife*. (2.) often joined with substantives denoting quality, as שֵׁן אִשָּׁה *a lovely woman*. (3.) *any one, any woman*. (4.) *each one, every one*. (5.) followed by אחֵר or אֲחֵרָה *one—another, altera—altera*.

שֵׁן f. i. q. שֵׁן *fire*. Jer. 6: 29 Keth.

שֵׁן f. 10. *a foundation, support*. Jer. 50: 15 Keth.

שֵׁן m. *time, or perhaps obscurity*. Prov. 20: 20 Keri.

שֵׁן f. i. *a step, going; a path, course; metaph. an action; manner of life, conduct*; also i. q. שֵׁן a species of cedaf, Ezek. 27: 6. R. שֵׁן.

שֵׁן f. i. *a step, going; metaph. an action*. R. שֵׁן.

שֵׁן m. *Ashur, the son of Shem; also*

the Assyrians, or Assyria. As the name of the country it is construed as fem.

שֵׁן pr. name of an Arabian tribe. Gen. 25: 3.

שֵׁן f. 10. *a foundation, support*. Jer. 50: 15 Keri.

שֵׁן pr. name of an idol of the Hamathites. 2 K. 17: 30.

שֵׁן see שֵׁן.

שֵׁן m. 3. *a foundation, or ruin*. Is. 16: 7.

שֵׁן f. 10. pl. שֵׁן and שֵׁן, *a cake of hardened sirup or of dried grapes, Lat. libum; either as an idolatrous offering, or as a refreshment*.

שֵׁן m. *a testicle*. Lev. 21: 20.

שֵׁן and שֵׁן m. pl. שֵׁן, const. שֵׁן and שֵׁן, *a stem or stalk with clustering berries or flowers, a bunch or cluster*, Lat. racemus, as of the vine, of alhenna, or of the palm; without addition, *a cluster of grapes*; pr. name of an Amorite, who was confederate with Abraham; also of a valley in the land of Canaan. R. שֵׁן.

שֵׁן pr. name of a people, prob. in northern Asia.

שֵׁן m. 2. *a reward, gift*.

שֵׁן m. *a species of tamarisk, (Tamarix Orientalis of Forskal.)*

שֵׁן and שֵׁן, fut. שֵׁן, *to sin, to do wickedly; to be guilty or obnoxious to punishment; to feel one's self guilty, to acknowledge one's guilt; to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Ni. to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Hi. to treat as guilty, to cause to suffer, to punish*.

שֵׁן i. q. שֵׁן and שֵׁן *to be laid waste or destroyed*. Ezek. 6: 6.

שֵׁן adj. 3. *guilty; presenting as a trespass offering*.

שֵׁן m. 4. *a sin, transgression, injury; guilt, guiltiness*; in the Hebrew ritual, a species of piacular offering, called in the common English version, *a trespass offering, somewhat*

different from the *חַטָּאת* or *sin offering*.

אֲשָׁמָה f. 12. (1.) strictly infin. of *אָשַׁם*, as *לְאֲשָׁמָה בָּהּ* to be guilty therein.

(2.) as a subst. a *sin, trespass, guilt*.

(3.) a *cause or occasion of sinning*—

אֲשָׁמַת מְרוֹן the *sin of Samaria*, i. e.

its idols. (4.) a *trespass offering*, or

rather the *presenting of a trespass offering*.

אֲשִׁמְרָה, *אֲשִׁמְרָה*, and *אֲשִׁמְרָה* f.

const. *אֲשִׁמְרוֹת*, pl. *אֲשִׁמְרוֹת*, a *watch*

or *portion of the night*, Lat. *vigilia*.

The ancient Hebrews counted only

three watches; namely, *רֵאשִׁית*

the *beginning of the watch*—

הָאֲשִׁמְרָה הַתְּיָבוֹלָה the *middle*

watch, *הָאֲשִׁמְרָה הַבֹּקֶר* the *morning*

watch. R. *שָׁמֵר*.

אֲשָׁמִים pl. m. *fat* or *fertile fields* or

plains. Is. 59: 10. R. *שָׁמֵן*.

אֲשָׁנָב m. 8. suff. *אֲשָׁנָבִי*, a *lattice* or

window. Judg. 5: 28. Prov. 7: 6.

אֲשָׁף m. 1. a *conjuror, magician*.

אֲשָׁף m. Ch. pl. *אֲשָׁפִין*, id.

אֲשָׁפָה f. 10. a *quiver*.—*בְּנֵי אֲשָׁפָה* sons

of the *quiver*, i. e. *arrows*.—Pl. *אֲשָׁפִים*

אֲשָׁפִים, *אֲשָׁפִים* and *אֲשָׁפִים*

the *dung gate*.

אֲשָׁר m. prob. some article of food.

אֲשָׁפָה f. 8. *dung, a dunghill*. Lam. 4: 5.

אֲשָׁקֶלֶן *Askelon*, one of the five satrapies

of the Philistines. Now called

Askalán.

אֲשָׁקֶלֶנִי an *Eshkelonite*. Josh. 13: 3.

אֲשָׁר to go straight or on, to proceed;

also in the deriv. to make progress, to

succeed, prosper, to be happy.—Pl. to

lead or guide straight or on; to go

on; to call blessed, to pronounce happy.

—Pa. *אֲשָׁר* to be led or guided; to

be pronounced happy, to be happy.

אֲשָׁר m. (happiness) *Asher*, a son of

Jacob.

אֲשֶׁרֶת on *Asherite*.

אֲשָׁרִי m. only in the pl. const. *אֲשָׁרִי*

the *happinesses* of, i. e. *prosperity* to

(any one,) by way of exclamation.

With suff. *אֲשָׁרִיךְ* happy art thou,

אֲשָׁרִיךְ, *אֲשָׁרִיךְ*, etc.

אֲשָׁר m. 6. *happiness*. Gen. 30: 13.

אֲשָׁר (1.) pron. rel. indecl. of both

genders and numbers, *who, which,*

that. When preceded by preposi-

tions, it includes the antecedent, as

לְאֲשָׁר to him, her, or them who. (2.)

a sign of relation, giving to nouns,

pronouns, and adverbs the force of

relatives; as *אֲשָׁר אֶחָדֵם* which

dust, *אֲשָׁר לִי* to whom, *אֲשָׁר בְּאַרְצָם*

in quorum terra, *אֲשָׁר שָׁם* where.

(3.) *אֲשָׁר לִי* (which belongs to,) a pe-

riphrastic designation of the genitive

case, especially where two genitives

follow in succession, as *שִׁיר*

הַשִּׁירִים a song of the

songs of Solomon. (4.) as an adv.

or conj. *that, how that; to the end*

that; so that; for the cause that, be-

cause; for; as; when; if; where

or *whither*; also i. q. *כִּי* before the

latter member of a sentence, *so, then;*

also pleonastic, in quoting a direct

address. (5.) *בְּאֲשָׁר* in the place in

which, where; *whither*; *because*.—

בְּאֲשָׁר because of. (6.) *כְּאֲשָׁר* as;

as if; *because*; *if*; *when*, particu-

larly after the verb *הָיָה*.

אֲשָׁר see *אֲשָׁרֶה*.

אֲשָׁר see *אֲשָׁרֶה*.

אֲשִׁירָה, rarely *אֲשִׁירָה* f. 1. pl. *אֲשִׁירִים*

and *אֲשִׁירָה*, the name of a Syrian

idol or goddess, as it were the *god-*

dess of fortune, (comp. *אֲשָׁר*), other-

wise called *אֲשִׁירָה* *Astarié*. The

plur. denotes *statues* or *images* of

Astarié.

אֲשִׁירָה m. Ch. a wall. Ezra 5: 3, 9.

אֲשָׁר see *אֲשָׁרֶה*.

אֲשִׁטָּאִיל pr. name of a city in the tribe

of Dan.

אֲשִׁטָּאִיל an *Eshaulite*. 1 Chr. 2: 53.

אֲשִׁתָּוִיר m. Ch. an *insurrection, sedi-*

tion. Ezra 4: 15, 19. R. *שָׁוִיר*.

אֲשִׁתָּוִיר and *אֲשִׁתָּוִיר* pr. name of a

sacerdotal city in the tribe of Judah.

אֵת c. Ch. i. q. Heb. *אֵת* a sign, miracle.

אֵתָּה thou (masc.) i. q. *אֵתָּה*.

—Infm. מֵתָא. —Aph. הִי־תִי, infm.

אֶחָד m. Ch. *a place.*

בְּאֵרוֹת f. pl. בְּאֵרוֹת, const. בְּאֵרוֹת, a well; a pit; pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites, prob. i. q.

בְּאֵר אֲלִים (*wells of the heroes*;) also of a place in the tribe of Judah.

בְּאֵר יִחְיִי רֵאִי (*well of life, of vision*, i. e. where one sees God and yet lives,) the name of a well.

בְּאֵרוֹת (*wells*;) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

בְּאֵרוֹת בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב (*wells of the sons of Jaakan*;) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Deut. 10: 6.

בְּאֵרֹתִי a Beerothite.

בֹּאֵר m. i. q. בּוֹר a cistern. Jer. 2: 13.

בְּאֵר שְׁבַע (*well of the oath*) pr. name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine.

בָּאֵשׁ, fut. יִבְאֵשׁ, to have an offensive smell, to stink; also in the deriv. to be bad, useless.—Ni. to make one's self loathsome or odious.—Hi. to cause to stink, to corrupt; metaph. to render odious; also intrans. to stink; metaph. to be loathsome or odious; also to act basely.—Hithpa. to make one's self odious.

בָּאֵשׁ Ch. to be displeasing. Dan. 6: 14.

בָּאֵשׁ (beosh) m. suff. בְּאֵשׁוֹ, a stink, stench.

בָּאֵשׁ m. only in the plur. בְּאֵשִׁים small sour grapes which never come to maturity, or wild grapes. Is. 5: 2, 4.

בְּאֵשָׁה f. a useless or noxious plant, a weed. Job 31: 40.

בְּאַחֲרָיָה prep. Ch. after. Dan. 7: 6, 7.

בְּבֵית עֵין f. 10. only in the phrase בְּבֵית עֵין the apple of the eye, Zech. 2: 12.

בְּבִלְ (confusion) Babel or Babylon, on the Euphrates, the celebrated metropolis of Babylonia.

בְּבִלְ Ch. a Babylonian. Ezra 4: 9.

בֶּגֶד prob. food. Ezek. 25: 7 Keth.

בִּגְדוֹ, fut. יִבְגֹּד, to act faithlessly or perfidiously; to be arrogant, wicked; to rob, destroy; also in the deriv. to cover.

בְּגָד c. 6. suff. בְּגָדִי, pl. בְּגָדִים, const. בְּגָדִי and בְּגָדִיו, a cloth or covering, especially for a bed; a garment, especially the outer garment of the O-

rientalist; also faithlessness, perfidy; oppression, robbery.

בְּגָדִים pl. f. treachery. Zeph. 3: 4.

בְּגִידָה fem. בְּגִידָה, faithless, perfidious. Jer. 3: 7, 10. R. בְּגִידָה.

בְּגִלָּה on account of, see בְּגִלָּה.

בֶּדֶד m. 8. in the singular used only as an adv. בְּדֶד separately, apart; only, alone.—בְּדֶד and מִבְּדֶד besides, except.—בְּדֶד besides.—With suff. as בְּדֶדִי I alone or by myself, אַתָּה בְּדֶדִי thou alone, מֹשֶׁה בְּדֶדִי Moses alone.—בְּדֶד in equal parts.—Pl. בְּדִים boughs, branches; poles, staves; bars; perhaps metaph. princes, leaders.—בְּדִי דְּוִיָּר, and simply בְּדִים, members or limbs of the body.—R. בְּדֶד.

בֶּדֶד m. 8. pl. בְּדִים, vain speaking, boasting, lying; a liar, boaster.

בֶּדֶד m. 8. white fine linen.—Pl. בְּדִים li-nen garments.

בִּרְאָה to imagine, invent, devise.—בִּרְאָה for בִּרְאָה Neh. 6: 8.

בִּרְדָּה in the deriv. to separate one's self.

—Part. בִּרְדָּה solitary, separate, alone.

בִּרְדָּה m. only as an adv. בְּדֶד and לְבֶדֶד alone; sometimes with the accessory idea of desolation.

בִּרְיָ i. q. בֶּרֶךְ, see בֶּרֶךְ.

בִּרְיָל m. 1. the stannum of the ancients, i. e. lead intermixed with the silver ore; tin, plumbum album of the ancients. R. בִּרְיָל.

בִּרְלָה—Hi. to divide, separate; to make a separation; to exclude; to single out or appoint.—Ni. to be separated; to separate one's self; to be appointed.

בִּרְלָה m. 4. a piece, part. Am. 3: 12.

בִּרְלָה m. bdellium, a transparent sweet scented gum.

בִּרְקָה in the deriv. to tear in pieces; also denom. from בִּרְקָה, to repair a breach or a decayed building. 2 Chron. 34: 10.

בִּרְקָה m. 6. a breach, chink.

בִּרְקָה Ch.—Pa. to scatter. Dan. 4: 11.

בִּרְחָה m. a desolation, waste.

בָּהֶמָה *m.* prob. a species of marble. Est. 1: 6.

בָּהִילָה *f.* Ch. *hasta*. Ezra 4: 23. R. בָּהִילָה *adj.* bright, shining. Job. 37: 21.

בָּהִילָה—Ni. *to be violently moved or shaken, to be alarmed or confounded; to flee in amazement; to hasten; to be disordered, destroyed.*—Part. fem. used substantively, *destruction.*—Pi. בָּהִילָה, fut. יִבְהִילָה, *to terrify, perplex, confound; to be in haste; to hasten.*—Pu. *to hurry, to be in haste.*—Hi. *to terrify; to be in haste; to drive out in haste.*

בָּהִילָה Ch.—Pa. *to terrify, trouble.*—Ithpa. pass.—Ithpe. infn. הִתְבַּהִילָה as a subst. *haste.*

בָּהִילָה *f.* 10. *terror, consternation; sudden destruction, death.*

בְּהֵמָה *f.* const. בְּהֵמָה, suff. בְּהֵמָתְךָ, pl. בְּהֵמוֹת, const. בְּהֵמוֹת, *a beast, quadruped; tame cattle; large cattle; a wild beast of the field.*—Pl. בְּהֵמוֹת *beasts; as a pl. excell. a beast; also the Behemoth, i. e. prob. the hippopotamus.*

בִּצְוֹן *f.* pl. בְּדוֹחוֹת, with יָד, *the thumb; with רֶגֶל, the great toe.*

בִּהָק *m.* the name of a harmless eruption on the skin. Lev. 13: 39.

בִּדְרוֹת *f.* pl. בְּדֵרוֹת, *the white scab in a leprous person.*

בוא (1.) *to go or come in, to enter; to set, to go down, spoken of the sun; to come in, as profit or revenue.*—With וָצֵא *to go in and out, a common periphrasis for to conduct, to act.* With לְפָנֵי הָעָם *to go in and out before the people, i. e. to lead or direct them.*—With בְּבְרִית—*to enter into a covenant.* (2.) *to come; to come-upon or befall any one; to come to pass, to be fulfilled.*—With בָּ, *to come with any thing, i. e. to bring it; also to come at any thing, i. e. to obtain it.*—With לָא, *to fall to any one.*—לְבֵא and לְבֵא עַד *till one come, i. e. unto; so לְבֵא עַד till thou comest.* (3.) *more rarely to go; with עִם, to be concerned with any one.*—Hi. רָכַב *to bring or carry in; to cause to come,*

to lead, bring; metaph. to let happen.—Ho. *to be brought in.*

בוֹב—Ni. part. נְבוֹב *hollow; metaph. empty headed, stupid.*

בוֹז, fut. יִבְזֶה, *to despise.*

בוֹז *m.* *contempt; also pr. name of a son of Nahor, and of a people and country in Arabia.*

בוֹזָה *f.* *contempt, object of contempt.* Neh. 3: 36.

בוּזִי *a Buzite.*

בוֹךְ—Ni. נְבוֹךְ *to be entangled, confounded, or in consternation.*

בוֹל *m.* 1. *produce, Job 40: 20. the rein mont, answering to part of October and part of November, 1 K. 6: 38.*—בוֹל עֵץ *a stick or log of wood, Is. 44: 19.*—R. רֵבֶל.

בוֹן see בִּין *to perceive, understand.*

בוֹס, fut. יִבּוֹס and רִבּוֹס, part. pl. בּוֹסִים, *to tread or trample on; especially metaph. to tread down an enemy.*—Pilel בּוֹסֵם *to tread under foot, or to profane a sanctuary.*—Ho. *to be trodden under foot.*—Hi. חִתְּפֵלֶי *to be exposed to be trodden under foot.*

בוֹץ *m.* *byssus, the finest white cotton of the Egyptians; also cloth made of this cotton.*

בוֹקָה *f.* *emptiness, desolation.* Nah. 2: 11.

בוֹקֵר *m.* *a herdsman.* Am. 7: 14. Denom. from בָּקָר.

בוֹר *m.* 1. pl. בְּרוֹת, *a pit; a cistern; a prison; the grave; the regions of the dead.* R. בְּמָר.

בוֹר *i. q. בֹּר q. v.*

בוֹר *i. q. בֹּרֵר i. q. v. to examine.* Ecc. 9: 1.

בוֹשׁ, pret. בּוֹשָׁה, fut. יִבּוֹשׁ, *to be ashamed; to be made ashamed, especially to be deceived or disappointed in one's expectation; also spoken metaph. of inanimate nature.*—Pilel בּוֹשֵׁה *to delay.*—Hi. יִבְשֵׁה *to shame or make ashamed, to disappoint; to bring disgrace on any one; intrans. to act basely, shamefully.*—Part. מְבוֹשָׁה, *base, contemptible, foolish.*—Another Hi. see under רָכַב.—Hi. חִתְּפֵלֶי *to be ashamed.*

בושָׁה f. *shame, disgrace.*

בָּרַח Ch. *to pass the night.* Dan. 6: 19.

בָּזָה m. 8. suff. בָּזָה, a *prey, booty.* R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָה *to lay waste, to desolate.* Is. 18: 2, 7.

בָּזָה f. a *prey, booty.* R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָה i. q. בָּזָה *to despise, esteem lightly.*

בָּזָה he that *lightly esteems his ways*, i. e. is indifferent about them.—Ni. part. נִבְזָה *despised.*—Hi. i. q. Kal.

בָּזָה adj. 3. *despised.* Is. 49: 7.

בָּזָה m. *contempt.* Est. 1: 18. R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָה, fut. יְבֹז, *to spoil, plunder; to take as booty, to make spoil of any thing.*

—Ni. בָּזָה, fut. יְבֹז, *to be made a prey of, to be plundered.*—Pu. id.

בָּזָה m. *lightning.* Ezek. 1: 14.

בָּזָה pr. name of a city.

בָּזָה, fut. יְבֹז, *to scatter,* Dan. 11: 24.

—Pi. id. Ps. 68: 31.

בָּזָה m. *one who examines metals, a metallurgist.* Jer. 6: 27. R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָה m. 1. prob. a *watchtower*, raised by a besieging enemy. Is. 23: 13 Keri. R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָה m. pl. בָּזָה, const. בָּזָה, a *youth, a young man.* R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָה pl. m. and בָּזָה pl. f. *youth, the season of youth.* Denom. from בָּזָה.

בָּזָה Is. 23: 13 Keth. see בָּזָה.

בָּזָה m. 3. *one chosen or elected of God.* R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָה *to loathe, abhor,* Zech. 11: 8.—Pu. part. fem. מְבֹזָה *penuriously acquired,* Prov. 20: 21 Keth.

בָּזָה, fut. יְבֹז, *to examine, try, prove; to tempt;* also in the deriv. *to watch, spy.*

בָּזָה m. a *watchtower.* Is. 32: 14.

בָּזָה m. *examination, trial.*

בָּזָה, fut. יְבֹז, *to choose, select; to like, to be pleased; to prove, examine.*

—Part. בָּזָה, pl. const. בָּזָה, *chosen, selected.*—Ni. part. בָּזָה *worthy to be chosen, choice, excellent; pleasant, acceptable.*

בָּזָה and בָּזָה *to speak inconsiderately or rashly.*—Pi. בָּזָה id.

בָּטַח *to trust or confide in any person or thing; also used absolutely, to be quiet, secure, without fear; sometimes, in a bad sense, to be careless, thoughtless.*—Part. pass. בָּטֹחַ *confident, trusting.*—Hi. *to cause to trust, to inspire confidence.*

בָּטַח m. *confidence, security.*—בָּטַח and בָּטַח as an adv. *confidently, securely, without fear and without danger; also carelessly, thoughtlessly.*

בָּטַח pr. name of a city in the country of Aram Zobah. 2 Sam. 8: 8.

בָּטַח f. *confidence.* Is. 30: 15.

בָּטַח m. id.

בָּטַח pl. f. id. Job 12: 6.

בָּטַח *to cease or leave off.* Ecc. 12: 3.

בָּטַח Ch. id.—Pa. בָּטַח, inf. בָּטַח, *to cause to cease, to hinder.*

בָּטַח f. 6. suff. בָּטַח, *the body, belly, particularly the womb; metaph. as the seat of thought and feeling, the breast, heart; also in architecture, a protuberance in pillars; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.*

בָּטַח pl. m. *pistich nuts.* Gen. 43: 11.

בִּי a particle of entreaty, *I pray you.*

בִּיָּאָה f. *an entrance.* Ezek. 8: 5. R. בִּיָּאָה.

בֵּין, pret. בִּינֵהוּ and בִּינֵהוּ, fut. יְבִין, *to perceive, with the external senses; to observe, regard, consider; to see into, to understand; to know; used absolutely, to have understanding, to be wise or intelligent.*—Part. pl. בֵּינִים *the intelligent, prudent.*—Ni. בֵּינִי *to be wise or intelligent.*—בֵּינִי *intelligent of speech, eloquent.*—Pilel בֵּינִי *to regard, take care of.*—Hi. בִּינֵהוּ *to explain, interpret; to teach, instruct; to make wise; to perceive, with the external senses; to consider, regard; to understand; to be skilled in any thing; to be wise, intelligent.*—Part. מְבִין *wise, intelligent; skilful, learned.*—Hithpalel בִּינֵהוּ *to perceive, with the external senses; to consider, regard; to understand; to be wise, intelligent.*

בֵּין m. 6. as a subst. only in the dual בֵּינֵיהֶם *the intermediate space, interval, midst, thus אִישׁ מֵבֵינֵיהֶם a middle-man, umpire, champion: as a prep. בֵּין*

בֵּינִי, בֵּינֶךָ, בֵּינֵינוּ (with suff. בֵּינֵינוּ), also בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵינוּ, etc. and בֵּינֵינוּ, etc. (*between, within*).—Used particularly after verbs of *seeing, understanding, teaching, etc.*—Followed by בֵּינֵיךָ, בֵּינֵי, or בֵּינֵינוּ before the second noun; in which case it may sometimes be rendered by *whether*, Lat. *sive*.—אֶל-בֵּינֵינוּ *between, ad medium*.—מִבֵּין *from between, out of, e medio*; also simply *between*.—מִבֵּינֵנוּ *between, within*.

בֵּין prep. Ch. *between*, as in Heb.

בִּינָה f. 10. *the act of understanding; understanding, wisdom, knowledge; skill; the explanation or interpretation of a vision*.

בִּינָה f. Ch. *understanding*. Dan. 2: 21.

בִּיצָה f. 1. only in the pl. בִּיצָה, an egg.

בֵּיָר i. q. בְּאֵר a spring or well. Jer. 6: 7 Keri. R. בְּאֵר.

בִּירָה f. 10. *a castle, fortress, citadel, palace; a temple, as it were the palace of God*.

בִּירָה Ch. id. Ezra 6: 2.

בִּירְנִיָּה f. pl. בִּירְנִיָּה, id.

בֵּית m. const. בֵּית, pl. בֵּיתִים (bottim,) (1.) *a house, dwelling*.—בֶּן-בֵּיתִי a son of the house, a slave born in the house.

בֵּית אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבַּיִת—*a steward*.—בֵּית sometimes for בֵּיתִי in the house.—

With ה local, בֵּיתָה, const. בֵּיתָה, into the house. (2.) *a tent*. (3.) *a palace or temple*.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבַּיִת the overseer of the palace. (4.) applied to part of a house or palace, as בֵּית הַחַיִּים the harem. (5.) in an extended sense, the place or repository, in which any thing is contained, as

בֵּית הַחֲבִיבִים the place where several roads meet. (6.) the inner part: as an adv. within. (7.) meton. a family, kindred, tribe, people. (8.) particularly

posterity. (9.) particularly to raise up posterity to any one; also to give posterity. (9.) בֵּית אָב a father's house, family, or kindred; a family, the smaller subdivision of a tribe.

בֵּיתִיָּה Ch. emph. בֵּיתָה, i. q. בֵּיתִיָּה

pr. name of a city in Moab, Is. 15: 2.—R. בֵּיתִיָּה

pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also applied, by way of reproach, to the city of Bethel.

בֵּית-אֱלֹהִים (house of God) pr. name of a city between Shechem and Jerusalem, the seat of the worship of the golden calf.

בֵּית אֶרְבָּאָה pr. name of a city. Hos. 10: 14.

בֵּית בַּעַל pr. name of a place in Moab. Josh. 13: 17.

בֵּית בֶּרֶךְ pr. name of a place on the Jordan. Judg. 7: 24.

בֵּית בְּרָךְ pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. 2: 51.

בֵּית דָּגוֹן (temple of Dagon) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of another in the tribe of Asher.

בֵּית הָרֹדֶן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Ephraim; also of another on the boundary of the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin.

בֵּית לֶחֶם (house of bread) pr. name of a village in the tribe of Judah, the birthplace of David and of our blessed Saviour; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

בֵּית מְלֹאָה pr. name of a citadel.

בֵּית נִמְרֵה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad.

בֵּית עֶדְן pr. name. Am. 1: 5.

בֵּית פְּעוֹר pr. name of a city in Moab.

בֵּית צוֹר (house of the rock) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

בֵּית רְחוֹב pr. name of a city or province in Syria.

בֵּית שָׁאֵן (house of rest,) also בֵּית שָׁן and בֵּית שָׁן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

בֵּית שָׁמֶשׁ (house of the sun) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Judah; of a place in the tribe of Naphtali; of a place in the tribe of Issachar or Zebulun; also i. q. On or Heliopolis, in Egypt.

בֵּיתִיָּה Ch. emph. בֵּיתָה, i. q. בֵּיתִיָּה

Heb. בַּיִת *a house, temple, palace; a place in which any thing is contained.*

בֵּיתָן m. 2. const. בֵּיתָן, *a palace.*

בִּכְאָ m. 4. prob. *the baca plant or tree; also pr. name of a valley.*

בָּכָה, fut. יִבְכֶּה, apoc. יִבְכֵּךְ, *to cry, weep, lament; to bewail.—Pi. to bewail.*

בָּכָה m. *a weeping.* Ezra 10: 1.

בְּכוֹר m. 1. *first-born; also metaph. as בְּכוֹרֵי הַפְּתוֹר the first-born of the poor, i. e. the poorest of all, מֵת בְּכוֹר death's first-born, i. e. a most terrible sickness.—R. בָּכָר.*

בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. *first-born; earlier birth, seniority, primogeniture; the right of primogeniture, birthright.* R. בָּכָר.

בְּכָרִים and בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. pl. *בְּכָרִים and בְּכוֹרוֹת, the early fig.*

בְּכָרִים and בְּכָרִים pl. m. *first-fruits, spoken of fruit and grain—יָוֵם בְּכָרִים the festival of first-fruits, pentecost.* R. בָּכָר.

בָּכָה f. *a weeping.* Gen. 35: 8. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכִי m. 6. in pause בָּכִי, suff. בָּכִי, *a weeping; an oozing or trickling down of water in mines.* R. בָּכָה.

בְּכִירָה f. adj. *oldest, first-born.* R. בָּכָר.

בָּכִיתָ f. 1. *a weeping, mourning.* Gen. 50: 4. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכָר in the deriv. *to be early, forward.—Pi. to bear early or new fruit; also denom. of בְּכוֹר, to constitute first-born, to assign the rights of primogeniture.—Pu. to be a first-born or firstling.—Hi. to bear for the first time.*

בָּכָר m. 6. *and בְּכָרָה f. a young camel.*

בָּל subst. *nothing: as an adv. not; scarcely: as a conj. lest, that not.* R. בָּלָה.

בָּל m. Ch. *the heart.* Dan. 6: 15.

בָּל m. i. q. בַּעַל Baal, *Beus, the national God of the Babylonians.*

בָּלָא Ch.—Pa. *to wear out.* Dan. 7: 25. בָּלָאָן m. *Baladan, pr. name.*

בָּלָג—Hi. *to cause to rise, only metaphorically; intrans. to be serene, joyful.*

בָּלָה, fut. יִבְלֶה, *to be old or worn, to*

wear out, spoken of garments; to be old, faded, spoken of persons; to be consumed, reduced to nothing; also applied metaph. to the heavens and earth.—Pi. to cause to grow old or waste away; to consume, spend, enjoy; to wear out, afflict, oppress.

בָּלָה m. 9. fem. בָּלָה, *old, worn out, spoken of garments or of persons.*

בָּלָה—Pi. בָּלָה i. q. בָּלָה *to terrify.* Ezra 4: 4 Keth.

בָּלָהָה f. 11. *terrou; sudden destruction; as a concrete, Ezek. 26: 21 בָּלָהָהָה I will make thee destruction, i. e. a thing to be destroyed.*

בָּלָה Ch. *a tax on consumable articles, an excise, or rather an oppressive tax or tribute.* R. בָּלָה.

בָּלוּיָם and בָּלוּיָם pl. m. *old garments, rags.* Jer. 38: 11, 12. R. בָּלָה.

בָּלְטָאָן m. *a Chaldean name, given to Daniel in the Babylonian court.*

בָּלִי subst. *destruction: as an adv. not.—בָּלִי, בָּלִי, also simply בָּלִי, with-out.—בָּלִי בָּלִי unaware.*—*because not, so that not, usually followed by a participle, sometimes by a verb; also without; except.—בָּלִי because not.—בָּלִי עַד till not.—R. בָּלָה.*

בָּלִי m. 1. *mixed provender, meslin, far-rago.—R. בָּלָה.*

בָּלִיָּה nothing. Job 26: 7. Compound-ed of בָּלִי not and מָה any thing.

בָּלִיצָה m. *perniciousness, worthlessness, wickedness; something pernicious or destructive; a wicked man; a destroyer, waster.* Compounded of בָּלִי not and יָצָה prob. *profit, use.*

בָּלֵל, fut. יִבָּלֵל, *to moisten, wet, anoint; intrans. to be anointed.*

בָּלֵל *to mingle, confuse, confound; also denom. from בָּלֵל, to give fodder.—Hithpoel, to mix one's self, to be mixed.*

בָּלֵל—Hi. *to wither, fade.* Is. 64: 5.

בָּלֵם *to bind, as with a bridle.* Ps. 32: 9.

בָּלֵם *to gather, cultivate, or live on figs or sycamore fruit.* Am. 7: 14.

בָּלַע *to swallow, devour; metaph. to de-stroy.—בָּלַע יָרֵךְ till I can swal-*

low my spittle, i. e. only a moment.—Pi. **בָּלַע** to swallow up; metaph. to destroy.—**אָנָן בָּלַע** to swallow up iniquity, i. e. to commit it abundantly.—**וְנִצַּחְתִּי אֶבְלָעֵךְ** and I will destroy, i. e. frustrate, his purpose.—Pu. Ni. and Hithpa. to be destroyed.

בָּלַע m. 6. suff. **בִּלְעִי**, something swallowed; destruction; also pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead Sea.

בִּלְעִי and **בִּלְעִיר**, with suff. **בִּלְעִיר**, besides; **בִּלְעִירִי**, not or nothing to; besides; without.—**מִבִּלְעִיר** besides; without.—

Compounded of **בָּלַע** not and **עָדַר** to.

בָּלַעַם m. Balaam, a prophet.

בָּלַק to pour out, to make empty or desolate.—Pu. pass.

בָּלַק m. Balak, a king of the Moabites.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר and **בִּלְשַׁצַּר** pr. name of the last king of the Chaldeans.

בִּלְתִּי, with suff. **בִּלְתִּיךָ**, adv. not: as a prep. without, besides, except: as a conj. unless, besides that.—**אִם בִּלְתִּי** except, unless, after a preceding negation.—**לִבְלִתִּי** before an infin. not to, so that not, lest; since not; before a finite verb, that not, lest; without that.—**מִבִּלְתִּי** since not, often before an infin.—**עַד בִּלְתִּי** till not.—R. **בָּלָה**.

בִּמָּה f. 10. a height or high place, on which the Hebrews often sacrificed; also i. q. **בֵּית דִּבְכָּמָה** a chapel or sanctuary of the high place, prob. moveable, like a tent or tabernacle.—Pl. **בְּמִוְתִּי**, const. **בְּמִוְתִּי** or **בְּמִוְתִּי** (bāmōthe), suff. **בְּמִוְתִּי**, as the ordinary plur. high places; as pl. excell. a high place; a grave, monument, mausoleum.

בְּמִוְתִּי i. q. **בְּ**, see **מו**.

בֵּן m. const. **בֵּן**, more rarely **בֶּן**, once **בֶּנֶךְ**, **בֶּנוּ**, suff. **בְּנִי**, **בְּנוּ**, pl. **בָּנִים**, const. **בְּנֵי**. (1.) a son; in the pl. also children. (2.) a grandson, descendant.—**בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן** children, i. e. inhabitants, of Zion.—**בְּנֵי הַיּוֹנִיִּם** the sons of the Greeks, i. e. the Greeks.—**בְּנֵי אֲבִירִים** the sons of the needy, i. e. the needy. (3.) a pupil, disciple.—

בְּנֵי נְבִיאִים the disciples of the prophets. (4.) a follower, worshipper, as **בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים** worshippers of God. (5.) a client, favourite. (6.) in combination with substantives expressing age, quality, or something similar, it denotes one who has this age or quality; as **בֶּן-שָׁנָה** the son of a year, i. e. a year old; **בֶּן חַיִּל** a man of courage; **בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרָבוֹת** sons of suretyship, i. e. hostages; **בֶּן שֶׁמֶן** a hill, son of fatness, i. e. a fruitful hill; **בֶּן-מָוֶת** a son of death, i. e. deserving of death. (7.) applied to the young of animals, and even to the eggs of birds. (8.) applied to plants, a sprout, shoot, sucker.—R. **בָּנָה**.

בָּנָה m. Ch. id. only in the plur. **בָּנִין**, const. **בְּנֵי**.

בֶּן-הַדָּוָד m. the common name of several kings of Syria of Damascus.

בֶּן see **בָּנִים**.

בֶּן-בִּנְיָמִן m. (son of prosperity) Benjamin, the youngest son of Jacob; also the tribe of Benjamin.

בֶּן-הַיְּמִינִי a Benjamite.

בָּנוֹת daughters, see **בָּנָה**.

בָּנָה, fut. **יִבְנֶה**, **וַיִּבֶן**, to build, erect, make; to build upon; to rebuild, build up what has been destroyed; metaph. to make prosperous, as persons and nations; also in the deriv. to beget, bear, have children.—**יִבְנֶה בֵּית לִי** to raise up or give posterity to any one.—Ni. to be built, rebuilt; metaph. to be built up, to be made prosperous, to prosper again; to acquire posterity. **בָּנָה** and **בָּנָא** Ch. part. pass. **בָּנָה**, infin. pass. **מִבְּנָה** and **מִבְּנָה**, to build.—Ithpe. pass.

בְּנִיָּה f. a building, structure. Ezek. 41: 13. R. **בָּנָה**.

בְּנִין m. id. R. **בָּנָה**.

בְּנִין m. Ch. id. Ezra 5: 4.

בָּנָה Ch. to be angry. Dan. 2: 12.

בָּנָה see **בָּנָה** Hithpa.

בָּקָר and **בָּקָר** m. 6. an unripe grape.

בְּעָדָם and **בְּעָדִי**, with suff. **בְּעָדִי**, etc. prep. (1.) behind, after. (2.) for.—**לְבָנָה בְּעָדִי** to be for, i. e. to be

come.—בצר בפר to alone for. (3.) through.—מבער from through or between. (4.) about, round about, especially after verbs of closing, etc. (5.) by.

בָּעַר to make to boil; to search, inquire.—Ni. to swell out; to be searched.

בָּעַר and בָּעַר Ch. to seek; to request, pray.

בָּעַר f. Ch. a request, prayer.

בָּעַר m. pr. name of a man.

בָּעַר pr. name of the husband of Ruth; also of a pillar in front of Solomon's temple.

בָּעַר to kick behind; metaph. to spurn at, despise.

בָּעַר m. a request, prayer. Job 30: 24. R. בָּעַר.

בָּעַר m. 1. cattle. R. בָּעַר.

בָּעַר, fut. יִבְעַל, to possess, command, rule over; to take for a wife, to marry.—Part. בּוֹעֵלִיךְ a pl. excell. thy husband.—Part. pass. בְּעוֹלָה and בְּעוֹלָה a married woman.—Ni. to be taken again for a wife; also applied metaph. to a country.

בָּעַל m. 6. a lord, master, owner, possessor; a husband; in particular phrases, as בָּעַל דְּבָרִים one that hath a lawsuit, בָּעַל כְּנָת winged; also Baal, the tutelary god of the Phenicians and Syrians, prob. the same as the planet Jupiter; in the plur. images of Baal.—The plur. is sometimes used as a pl. excell.

בָּעַל pr. name of a city.

בָּעַל pr. name. Cant. 8: 11.

בָּעַל pr. name of a mount.

בָּעַל pr. name of a place.

בָּעַל pr. name of a place.

בָּעַל pr. name of a city in Egypt.

בָּעַל pr. name. Judg. 20: 33.

בָּעַל m. Ch. a lord, master. See חָצִים.

בָּעַל f. 10. a female owner or possessor; metaph. possessed of or endued with any thing; also pr. name of two cities in the tribe of Judah.

בָּעַל pr. name of a city.

בָּעַל m. pr. name of a king of the Ammonites. Jer. 40: 14.

בָּעַל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

בָּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, trans. to burn up, consume; to set on fire; intrans. to be consumed; to burn; to take fire, to be kindled; in the deriv. to feed upon, graze; also denom. from בָּעַר, to be dumb, brutish.—Ni. to be dumb, brutish.—Pi. בָּעַר, infin. בָּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire, burn; to remove, to put or take away.—Pu. intrans. to burn.—Hi. to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire, to burn; to remove, put away.

בָּעַר ls. 4: 4. see בָּעַר Pi.

בָּעַר m. brutish, stupid, like cattle. Denom. from בָּעַר.

בָּעַר f. a fire, burning. Ex. 22: 5.

בָּעַר pr. name of a king of Israel.

בָּעַר in the deriv. to be afraid.—Pi. בָּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, to frighten, terrify; to come upon suddenly.—Ni. to fear, to be afraid.

בָּעַר f. terror.

בָּעַר pl. m. 1. id.

בָּעַר m. and בָּעַר f. pl. suff. בְּצֹמְתֵי, a marsh, mire.

בָּעַר m. 3. a vintage: as an adj. i. q. בָּעַר fortified, strong. R. בָּעַר.

בָּעַל m. 6. an onion. Num. 11: 5.

בָּעַר to break in pieces, bruise, wound; to be wounded; to rob, plunder; to make gain.—בָּעַר for בָּעַר, Am. 9: 1.—Pi. to cut off; to rob, defraud; to finish, make an end of.

בָּעַר m. 6. suff. בְּצֵעַר, rapine, plunder; unjust gain; gain generally.

בָּעַר to swell.

בָּעַר m. 5. dough.

בָּעַר pr. name of a place.

בָּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, to cut off, to gather, scil. grapes; also in the deriv. to dig out.—Part. בּוֹעֵר a vintager; metaph. a formidable enemy.—Part. pass. בָּעַר inaccessible, high; fortified; metaph. hard, difficult.—Ni. to be cut off, interdicted; difficult.—Pi. to fortify.

בָּעַר and בָּעַר m. 6. gold and silver ore; also pr. name of a city.

בַּצְרֵה f. a fold, pen; also pr. name of a city which sometimes belonged to the Edomites, and sometimes to the Moabites.

בַּצְרוֹן m. a strong hold. Zech. 9: 12.

בַּצְרוֹת f. pl. בַּצְרוֹהוּ, the holding back of rain, drought.

בִּבְקֹן m. 1. a flask, bottle. R. בִּבְקֹן.

בִּבְקֵץ m. 1. a cleft, breach, fissure, especially in a wall. R. בִּבְקֵץ.

בִּבְקֵץ, fut. רִבְקֵץ, to divide, cleave; to cleave out; to cleave and enter, to break into a camp; to take a city; to break open or hatch eggs; to rip up a woman with child.—Ni. to divide itself, to open; to be rent with noise, to shake; to burst; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to break out, as water or light; to be hatched, to come out of the egg; to be rent; to be dashed in pieces.—Pi. בִּבְקֵץ to cleave, split; to cause to break out; to hatch eggs; to rip up; to tear in pieces.—Pu. to be rent; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to be ripped up.—Hi. to make an irruption.—Ho. to be broken up.—Hithpa. to divide itself, to be cleft.

בִּבְקֵץ m. a half, especially a half shekel.

בִּבְקֵצָה f. 3. a valley, a low plain.—בִּבְקֵצָה the valley of Lebanon.

בִּבְקֵצָה f. Ch. a valley. Dan. 3: 1.

בִּבְקֵץ to empty out, to depopulate, plunder; to take away; intrans. to pour itself out, to spread out wide.—Ni. בִּבְקֵץ, infin. הִבְקֵץ, fut. יִבְקֵץ, to be depopulated; to be taken away.—Poel, to depopulate.

בִּבְקֵץ—Pi. בִּבְקֵץ to see, behold, view; with בִּבְקֵץ, to behold with pleasure, to rejoice in seeing; also to look after, to regard; to think on, to reflect, meditate; to take care of or provide for; also in the deriv. to punish.

בִּבְקֵץ Ch.—Pa. בִּבְקֵץ to seek, search.—lithpa. אִתְבְּקֵץ id.

בִּבְקֵץ c. 4. a collective noun, oxen, neat cattle, a herd of oxen, without distinction of age or sex.—בִּבְקֵץ מִלְכִּין milch kine.—בִּבְקֵץ בֶּן a calf.

בִּבְקֵץ, see בִּיבְקֵץ.

בִּבְקֵר m. 6. (1.) the dawn, the morning. —בִּבְקֵר, בִּבְקֵר, בִּבְקֵר, and לְבִבְקֵרִים every morning. (2.) i. q. מָחָר tomorrow, the morrow.—בִּבְקֵר on the morrow, i. e. soon, suddenly.

בִּבְקֵרָה f. 10. the looking after or taking care of flocks. Ezek. 34: 12.

בִּבְקֵרָה f. punishment. Lev. 19: 20.

בִּבְקֵשׁ—Pi. בִּבְקֵשׁ (1.) to seek, Lat. *quasero*.—בִּבְקֵשׁ רָצָה לְ to seek the harm of any one.—בִּבְקֵשׁ טוֹבָה לְ to seek the welfare of any one.—בִּבְקֵשׁ יְהוָה to seek Jehovah, i. e. to turn one's self to him, to supplicate him. (2.) to strive after, Lat. *peto*.—בִּבְקֵשׁ נַפְשׁוֹ to seek the life of any one; also in a good sense, to be zealous for another's life. (3.) to require, demand.—בִּבְקֵשׁ דָּם מִיָּדוֹ to require blood from the hand of any one, i. e. to take revenge from him for bloodshed. (4.) to beg, entreat, pray.

בִּבְקֵשָׁה f. 1. a request, petition, prayer.

בִּבְרִי m. suff. בִּבְרִי, a son. R. בִּבְרִי.

בִּבְרִי adj. 2. fem. בִּבְרָה, chosen, favourite; pure, clear, unspotted, especially in a moral sense; empty. R. בִּבְרִי.

בִּבְרִי and בִּבְרִי m. corn, grain, which has been winnowed; also standing corn; the open field. R. בִּבְרִי.

בִּבְרִי m. Ch. suff. בִּבְרָה, pl. בִּבְרִיָּן, a son; a grandson. R. בִּבְרָה.

בִּבְרִי Ch. emph. בִּבְרָה, a field, open country. R. בִּבְרִי.

בִּבְרִי m. 1. purity, innocency; a purifying substance, prob. i. q. בִּרְיָה alkali; perhaps also borax. R. בִּבְרִי.

בִּבְרָה to form, make, create; also in the deriv. to bear; to feed, fatten.—Ni. to be made, created; to be born.—Pi. בִּבְרָה to hew, cut down; to destroy, kill; to form, engrave, mark out.—Hi. to fatten, to make fat.

בִּבְרָדָךְ בִּבְרָדָךְ Berodach-baladan, king of Babylon. 2 K. 20: 12.

בִּבְרִיָּם m. prob. birds, fowl. 1 K. 5: 3.

בָּרַד *to hail*, Is. 32: 19. also in the deriv. *to sprinkle*.

בָּרַד m. *hail*.

בָּרַד pr. name of a place in the desert of Shur. Gen. 16: 14.

בָּרַד adj. 8. pl. בָּרָדִים, *spotted, speckled, party-coloured*.

בָּרַח *to eat*; also in the deriv. *to cut*.—Pi. *to eat*.—Hi. *to cause to eat, to give to eat*.

בָּרַח i. q. בָּרַח *to choose*. 1 Sam. 17: 8.

בָּרוּךְ (blessed) Baruch, the friend of Jeremiah.

בְּרוֹמִים pl. m. *damask, cloth interwoven with various colours*. Ezek. 27: 24.

בְּרוֹשׁ m. 1. *a fir or pine tree; a pine lance or spear; a musical instrument made of this wood*.

בְּרוֹת m. i. q. בְּרוֹשׁ *a fir*. Cant. 1: 17.

בְּרוֹתָ and בְּרוֹתֵי Berytus, a maritime city in Phenicia, now called Bairut.

בָּרָה f. 1. *food*. Ps. 69: 22. R. בָּרָה.

בְּרוֹן m. 8. suff. בְּרוֹנוֹ, *iron; an iron tool; iron fellers*.

בָּרוּחַ *to flee; to pass through, to stretch across*.—Hi. בְּרוּחָהּ *to put to flight, to chase away; to stretch across*.

בְּרוּחַ see בְּרִית.

בְּרִי adj. fem. בְּרִיָּה, i. q. בְּרִיָּה fut. Ezek. 34: 20.

בְּרִי Job 37: 11. see under רִי.

בְּרִיא m. 3. *fat, fattened, plump*, spoken of men, animals, or food. R. בְּרִיא.

בְּרִיָּה f. *something effected by God, a miracle*. Num. 16: 30. R. בְּרִיא.

בְּרִיָּה f. *meat, food*. R. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה and בְּרִיָּה m. 1. *a fugitive*; also as a poetical epithet for the serpent; and for the serpent as a constellation. R. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִית m. 1. *a bar, particularly a cross-bar for the fastening of gates, and a cross-piece for the binding together of boards; metaph. the bars of the earth*; also i. q. בְּרִיָּה *a fugitive*. R. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה pr. name of a man.

בְּרִית f. 1. *a covenant, league, compact; the token of a covenant; a law; as a concrete, one that makes a covenant*. R. בְּרִית.

בְּרִית f. *alkali, especially the vegetable alkali, used in connexion with oil, for cleansing and washing clothes*. Denom. from בָּר.

בָּרַךְ, fut. יִבְרַךְ, *to bend the knee, to kneel; to bless, to pronounce a blessing*.—Ni. *to be blessed, prospered*.—

Pi. *to bless, to greet or salute; to bless, pronounce a blessing; to make happy, to prosper; to praise or thank God; with בָּ, to call on or invoke God; also to take leave of, to renounce*.—Pu. בָּרַךְ *to be blessed*.—Hi. caus. of Kal, *to make to kneel or couch, as camels to rest*.—Hithpa. *to be blessed; to bless one's self*.—Denom. from בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ Ch. *to kneel*.—Pa. *to bless, praise*.

בְּרִיָּה f. 6. *a knee*.—Dual בְּרִיָּיִם *the knees*; also in the sense of the plural; also *the lap, bosom*.

בָּרַךְ or בָּרַךְ Ch. id. Dan. 6: 11.

בְּרִיָּה, once בְּרִיָּה (Gen. 27: 38.) f. 11. *a blessing, benediction; an object of blessing, one blessed; a gift, present; also prob. peace*.

בְּרִיָּה f. 10. *a pond, pool, where camels kneel*.

בְּרִיָּה conj. Ch. *but, yet*.

בָּרַק *to lighten, to send forth lightning*. Ps. 144: 6.

בָּרַק m. 4. *lightning, a flash of lightning*; metaph. *the glittering of a sword; a sword*; also pr. name of a Hebrew judge.

בְּרִיָּה and בְּרִיָּה f. the name of a precious stone, prob. *the emerald*.

בְּרִיָּה pl. m. *a threshing wagon or sledge*.

בָּרַר *to separate; to select, choose, appoint; to separate what is unclean, to cleanse, purify, in a moral sense; to burnish or sharpen an arrow; to search out, examine, prove*.—Part. pass. בְּרוּרָה as an adv. *purely, sincerely*.—Niph. בָּרַר *to purify one's self*.—Part. נְבֻרָה *pure, in a moral sense*.—

Pi. to purify, refine, as metals.—Hi. to clear, cleanse, as corn from the chaff; to burnish or sharpen an arrow.—Hithpa. to purify one's self; to conduct one's self as pure, to show one's self pure.—התברר for הִתְבָּרַר, 2 Sam. 22: 27.

בְּשׂוֹר pr. name of a brook.

בְּשָׁם m. 4. the balsam-bush. Cant. 5: 1.

בְּשָׁם and בִּשְׁמָם m. 6. sweet odour, spicy fragrance, perfume; spice, spicery; perhaps the balsam-bush.

בְּשָׁמַת pr. name of two wives of Esau; also of a daughter of Solomon.

בְּשִׂיר—Pi. to bring joyful news; more rarely, to bring news generally.—Hithpa. to receive joyful news.

בְּשִׂירָה f. joyful tidings; a reward for bringing news.

בָּשָׂר m. 4. flesh; the body; the seat of the appetites and passions; what is human, frail, mortal; by a euphemism, pudenda viri.—כָּל-בָּשָׂר all flesh, i. e. all creatures; also all men.—עֲצָמִי וּבָשָׂרִי, also simply בָּשָׂר, my bone and my flesh, i. e. my relative.

בָּשָׂר m. Ch. flesh.

בָּשַׁל to boil, to be a boiling; to become ripe, to ripen.—Pi. to boil flesh.—Pu. to be boiled.—Hi. to ripen, as in Kal.

בָּשֵׁל adj. fem. בְּשִׁילָה, boiled, sodden.

בִּשְׁן pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

בִּשְׁמָה f. shame. Hos. 10: 6. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בָּשַׁם—Poel בּוֹשֵׁם to tread down, to trample upon. Am. 5: 11.

בָּשַׁם see בּוֹשׁ.

בִּשְׁמָה f. 13. shame; the secret parts; an idol. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בַּת (for בִּתּוּת) f. suff. בִּתּוּת, pl. בִּתּוּת, const. בִּתּוּת, a daughter; a granddaughter, female descendant; before names of cities, a female inhabitant; also in personifications, as בַּת צֵר the daughter of Tyre, i. e. the Tyrian state, בַּת צִידוֹן the virgin daughter of Zidon; also in particular phrases, as בַּת בְּלִיעַל a wicked or vile woman, בַּת עֵין the daughter of the eye, i. e. the apple of the eye.—בָּנוֹת קְצִיר daughters of a city, i. e. small villages pertaining to it.—Denom. from בָּן.

בַּת m. 8. a bath, a measure for liquids.

בַּת Ch. i. q. Heb. בַּת a bath. Ezra 7:22.

בֵּיתִים houses, see בֵּית.

בִּתְּהָה f. prob. desolation. Is. 5: 6.

בִּתְּהָה f. 1. brokenness, abruptness. Is. 7: 19.

בִּתּוּלָה f. 10. a maid, virgin; a new-married wife; also applied to cities and countries, by a personification.

בִּתּוּלִים pl. m. 1. the state or condition of a virgin, virginity; the sign or token of virginity; metaph. freedom from idolatry.

בִּתְּקֵן—Pi. to thrust through. Ezek. 16: 40.

בִּתֵּר and בִּתְרָה to cut in pieces. Gen. 15: 10.

בִּתְרָה prep. Ch. after. Dan. 2: 39.

בִּתְרָה m. 6. a part cut off, a piece; separation, solitariness.

Gimel, Heb. גִּמֶל, is sometimes interchanged with the kindred palatals כ and ק.

גָּאָה adj. proud. Is. 16: 6. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאָה, fut. גִּאָּה, to be raised or lifted up; to grow up; to be exalted, majestic, excellent.

גָּאָה adj. 9. pl. גִּאִים, elated, proud; arrogant, bold, violent, wicked.

גָּאָה f. pride, arrogance. Prov. 8: 13.

גָּאָה f. 10. exaltation, majesty, greatness; pride, arrogance, violence. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאָה m. 3. exaltation, greatness, majesty; pride, haughtiness, arrogance; object of pride.—גָּאֵן הַיַּרְדֵּן the pride or glory of Jordan, i. e. its luxuriant banks.—R. גָּאָה.

גָּבַחַת f. 1. a rising up, as of smoke; exaltation, majesty, excellency; pride, arrogance, raging. R. גָּבַחַת.

גָּבִיחַן adj. 1. proud. Ps. 123: 4 Keth. R. גָּבַחַת.

גְּבִיעוֹת valleys, see גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת, fut. יִגְבַּחַת, to purchase back an estate; to redeem a vow by paying its value; to redeem or ransom a captive; to deliver, set free; to marry the widow of a deceased brother; to exercise the privilege of the levirate law; to avenge bloodshed; to be near of kin.—Ni. pass. to be redeemed; reflex. to redeem one's self.

גָּבַחַת to defile, pollute, disgrace.—Pi. גָּבַחַת id.—Pu. part. מְגָבַחַת polluted, ceremonially unclean.—Ni. גָּבַחַת and גָּבַחַת to be polluted.—Hi. to pollute or stain.—Hithpa. to defile or pollute one's self.

גָּבַחַת — Pu. to be rejected or removed.

גָּבַחַת m. 6. pl. const. גָּבַחַת, pollution, defilement. Neh. 13: 29.

גָּבַחַת f. 10. repurchase, redemption; the right of repurchase or redemption; the price of redemption, ransom; relationship, kindred.

גָּבַחַת m. 8. suff. גָּבַחַת, pl. גָּבַחַת and גָּבַחַת, the back of men or animals; the boss of a shield or buckler; an argument or strong reason; an arch, vault; an arched building, brothel; the circumference of a wheel, fellow; the eyebrow.

גָּבַחַת m. Ch. the side. Dan. 7: 6.

גָּבַחַת m. 1. a board, plank; a cistern, reservoir of water. R. גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת m. 1. a locust. Is. 33: 4.

גָּבַחַת m. Ch. emph. גָּבַחַת, a pit, cavern, den. Dan. 6: 7 ff.

גָּבַחַת 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. See גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת m. 6. a cistern; a pool, swamp, marsh.

גָּבַחַת, fut. יִגְבַּחַת, infin. גָּבַחַת, to be high; to be lifted up or exalted; to be elated or excited; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.—Hi. גָּבַחַת to make high, to exalt. Joined with an infinitive, it may be rendered as an adverb, and the infinitive as a finite verb, as גָּבַחַת they fly high.

גָּבַחַת and גָּבַחַת adj. const. גָּבַחַת and גָּבַחַת, fem. גָּבַחַת, high; haughty, proud; as a subst. height.

גָּבַחַת m. 6. height; exaltation, majesty; arrogance.

גָּבַחַת m. pride, arrogance. Is. 2: 11, 17.

גָּבַחַת and גָּבַחַת m. 1. a bound, limit, border; a territory; an edge, margin.—Pl. גָּבַחַת borders, territory, Lat. fines. R. גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת and גָּבַחַת f. 10. a bound, border; a territory; an edge, margin. R. גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת and גָּבַחַת adj. 1. strong, mighty; brave, valiant; violent, tyrannical; as a subst. a hero; a chief or leader, particularly of an army.—גָּבַחַת a mighty man of valour, a warrior; one great in substance, a man of wealth; an active, enterprising man; a leader or general of an army.—R. גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת f. 10. strength, might, power; valour, courage, spirit; the power or omnipotence of God; victory. As a concrete a mighty deed; a wonder; a mighty man. R. גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת f. Ch. emph. גָּבַחַת, might.

גָּבַחַת m. bald before or on the forehead. Lev. 13: 41.

גָּבַחַת f. 13. suff. גָּבַחַת, a bald forehead; metaph. bareness of hair on the front side of cloth.

גָּבַחַת (cisterns) pr. name of a place. Is. 10: 31.

גָּבַחַת f. curdled milk, cheese. Job 10: 10.

גָּבַחַת m. 3. a cup, goblet; the cup or calix of a flower.

גָּבַחַת m. a ruler, lord. R. גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת f. a female ruler, a queen. R. גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת m. crystal. Job 28: 18.

גָּבַחַת, fut. יִגְבַּחַת, to bound or limit; to set or fix bounds; to border upon.—Hi. to set bounds to or about.

גָּבַחַת pr. name of a Phenician city, now called Jibla. Ezek. 27: 9.

גָּבַחַת prob. Gebalene, in the southeastern part of Palestine. Ps. 83: 8.

גָּבַחַת see גָּבַחַת.

גָּבַחַת f. prob. a bordering, bounding.

גָּבַחַת a Gabbie.

גִּבְנִין m. *humpbacked, hunchbacked*. Lev. 21: 20.

גִּבְנִיִּים pl. m. *knobs, protuberances, hills*.

גֶּבַע (a height, hill,) pr. name of a city, also called *Geba of Benjamin*.

גִּבְעָה f. 12. pl. גִּבְעוֹת, a hill; also pr. name of a city.

גִּבְעוֹן (a hill) pr. name of a city.

גִּבְעֹל m. prob. *the round seed vessel of flax*. Ex. 9: 31.

גָּבַר and גִּבֵּר, fut. יִגְבֵּר, *to be strong, mighty; to increase; to prevail, to get the upper hand*.—Pi. *to make strong, to strengthen*.—Hi. *to make strong, to confirm*; also intrans. *to be strong*.—Hithpa. *to shew one's self mighty; to conduct one's self proudly or arrogantly*.

גִּבֹּר m. 6. *a man; a male; one possessed of manly courage; every one*.—גִּבְרִים *man by man*.

גִּבֹּר m. *a man*. Ps. 18: 26.

גִּבֹּר m. Ch. pl. גִּבְרִין, *a man*.

גִּבֹּר m. Ch. *mighty*. Dan. 3: 20.

גִּבְרֵת f. 13. suff. גִּבְרֵתִי, *a mistress, queen*.

גִּבְרִיאֵל m. (*man of God*) pr. name of one of the seven archangels, according to the conceptions of the later Jews.

גִּבְחוֹן pr. name of a Philistine city.

גִּבְיָהּ m. 8. suff. גִּבְיָהּ, pl. גִּבְיֹת, *the flat roof of an oriental house; the top of an altar*.

גִּד m. *the god of fortune*, prob. the same with *Baal or Belus*. Is. 65: 11. R. גִּדֵּר.

גִּד m. *coriander, a highly aromatic plant*.

גִּד m. *fortune, prosperity*; also pr. name of a son of Jacob. R. גִּדֵּר.

גִּדָּה or גִּדָּה, pl. const. גִּדּוֹת, *a bank*.

גִּדְּבָרִין pl. m. Ch. *treasurers*.

גִּדְּבָהּ pr. name of a place in the Arabian desert. Deut. 10: 7.

גִּדֵּר in the deriv. *to cut in*.—Hithpo. *to cut one's self in the body, as a superstitious rite, or as a sign of mourning*.

גִּדֵּר *to press*; also in the deriv. *to be prosperous*.—Hithpo. *to assemble*.

גִּדֵּר Ch. *to cut down, to hew down*.

גִּדְרֵהוּ m. pl. גִּדְרֵהוּ, *an incision in the skin; a furrow*. R. גִּדֵּר.

גִּדְרִים m. pl. גִּדְרִים, *a troop or band, particularly a predatory or plundering party*. R. גִּדֵּר.

גָּדֵל and גָּדַל adj. 3. const. גְּדוּלָּה, *great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc.* As a subst. *greatness*. R. גָּדֵל.

גְּדוּלָּה and גְּדוּלָּה f. 10. *greatness, majesty*; as a concrete, *a mighty deed*. R. גָּדֵל.

גִּדְפוֹת and גִּדְפוֹת m. 1. pl. גִּדְפוֹת, *a reproaching, reviling*. R. גִּדְפוֹת.

גִּדְפוֹת f. id. Ezek. 5: 15. R. גִּדְפוֹת.

גָּדִית a *Gadite*.

גִּדִּי m. 6. *a kid*, Lat. *haedus*.

גִּדִּיָּה f. 12. *a female kid, capella; a bank, shore*.

גִּדְיִים pl. m. *tufts or tassels*; also an ornament on the chapter of a pillar. R. גִּדֵּל.

גִּדְיָהּ m. *a pile of sheaves in the field, a stack or shock of corn; a grave, tomb*.

גָּדַל and גָּדֵל, fut. יִגְדֵּל, *to be or become great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. to be exalted, praised; to be highly valued*; also in the deriv. *to twist*.—Pi. *to make great, to cause to grow; to bring up, to educate; to nourish, support; to advance, promote; to exalt, praise*.—Pu. *to be educated*.—Hi. *to make great; to lift up*.—Hithpo. *to make great one's mouth, to make arrogant speeches*.—Joined with an infinitive, it is used adverbially, as *הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת* *to do great things, also to act proudly or insolently*.—Hithpa. *to magnify one's self; to conduct proudly or insolently*.

גָּדֵל m. 5. *great*. Ezek. 16: 26.

גָּדֵל m. 6. suff. גָּדֵלִי, *once upon a time, greatness, honour, majesty*.—גָּדֵלִי *arrogance*.

גָּדֵל see גָּדֵל.

גְּרֵלָה see גְּרֵלָה .

גָּרַע to break in pieces; to cut down, to destroy.—Pi. to break in pieces; to cut down.—Pu. to be cut down.—Ni. to be broken in pieces, to be broken down.

גְּרֵעוֹן pr. name of a judge in Israel.

גָּרַף—Pi. גָּרַף to revile, blaspheme; to despise.

גָּרַר to build a wall, to wall up.—Part. גָּרַר a mason.

גָּרַר c. 5. const. גָּרַר, a wall; a place walled in.

גְּרֵרָה f. 11. a wall; an enclosure; also pr. name of a city.

גְּרֵרָה f. a wall. Ezek. 42: 12.

גָּה Ezek. 47: 13. prob. a corrupt reading for גָּה this.

גָּהָה to heal, cure. Hos. 5: 13.

גָּהָה f. healing, health. Prov. 17: 22.

גָּהָה to bend one's self down.

גָּה m. 8. suff. גָּה, the back.—הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה to cast behind one's self, to despise.

גָּה m. Ch. const. גָּה, suff. גָּה, the middle, midst.

גָּה m. 1. suff. גָּה, the back; the middle, midst.

גָּה m. Ch. the middle, midst.

גָּבַח to plough, 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. also in the deriv. to cut; to dig.

גָּבַח m. pl. גָּבַח, a locust.

גָּבַח pr. name of the prince of the people of Magog.

גָּבַח to press.

גָּבַח f. the body. Job. 20: 25.

גָּבַח f. exaltation; pride, arrogance. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח f. Ch. pride. Dan. 4: 34.

גָּבַח to pass over or away; also causat. to bring over.

גָּבַח m. 2. a young bird; especially a young pigeon.

גָּבַח Gauzanitis in Mesopotamia.

גָּבַח see גָּבַח to break forth.

גָּבַח m. suff. גָּבַח, pl. גָּבַח, const. גָּבַח, a people, nation; especially a foreign or gentile nation, a nation not Hebrew; a barbarous or hostile nation; a swarm of insects.

גָּבַח f. 10. the body; a dead body, carcass, corpse.

גָּבַח to rejoice, see גָּבַח.

גָּבַח, rarely גָּבַח, an emigration, removal, captivity; as a concrete, emigrants, captives. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח pr. name of a city in Bashan or Batanea.

גָּבַח m. a pit. Ecc. 10: 8.

גָּבַח, fut. יִגְרַע, to breathe out one's life, to expire, die.

גָּבַח—Hi. to shut, close. Neh. 7: 3.

גָּבַח f. 10. a body, corpse. 1 Chron. 10: 12.

גָּבַח to sojourn, to dwell any where for a time, to live as not at home, sometimes construed with an accusative. Also to gather together, to assemble. —Hithpal. גָּבַח to reside; to assemble.

גָּבַח, also לוֹ גָּבַח, to be afraid; to fear, reverence.

גָּבַח m. pl. גָּבַח and גָּבַח, a young animal, a whelp, cub.

גָּבַח m. 2. pl. גָּבַח, a lot; that which falls to any one by lot, a portion; lot, destiny.

גָּבַח a clod. Job 7: 5 Keri.

גָּבַח m. 8. suff. גָּבַח, the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece; the mowing of meadows. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח m. Heb. and Ch. pl. גָּבַח, a treasurer.

גָּבַח prob. to recompense, favour. Ps. 71: 6.

גָּבַח f. 10. the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece. Judg. 6: 37 ff. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח, fut. יִגְזַל, infin. גָּבַח, to shear sheep; to shear or poll the hair of the head, as a sign of mourning; also in the deriv. to mow corn.—Ni. to be cut off or destroyed, by enemies.

גָּבַח f. a hewing; hewn stones, square stones.

גָּבַח, fut. יִגְזַל, to tear away, to take away by violence; to pull or strip off, to slay; to take away, carry off; to rob or plunder; to oppress, take advantage of.

גָּבַח m. 5. const. גָּבַח, robbery, plunder, spoil.

גִּילָה f. 10. id.

גִּילָה m. a species of locust.

גִּזְעוֹ m. 6. suff. גִּזְעוֹ, the stem, stock or stump of a tree.

גִּזְרָה, fut A and O, to cut asunder, to divide; to fell; to eat, devour; metaph. to decide, resolve, decree; intrans. to decrease, fail.—Ni. to be separated, excluded, removed; to be cut off or destroyed, to perish; to be decreed.

גִּזְרָה Ch. in the deriv. to decide, decree.—Part. pl. גִּזְרִין diviners, astrologers.—lthpe. to be detached, separated.

גִּזְרָה pr. name of a Levitical city.

גִּזְרִים pl. m. divided parts, pieces, halves.

גִּזְרָה f. prob. destruction, desolation. Lev. 16: 22.

גִּזְרָה f. Ch. a decrees; the thing decreed or appointed.

גִּזְרָה f. 10. the body, breast; also an obscure term in architecture.

גִּזְרִי m. the name of a people between Shur and Egypt. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keri.

גִּזְרוֹן m. 3. the belly or under part of the body.

גִּזְרִים f. pl. גִּזְרִים, const. גִּזְרִי, a burning coal.

גִּי and גִּיא c. const. גִּי and גִּיא, pl. גִּיאִיּוֹת and גִּיאִיּוֹת, suff. גִּיאִיּוֹתִי, a valley, especially a valley without a brook.

גִּיא בֶן-הַחַיִּים the valley of the son of Hinnom, on the southeastern side of Jerusalem.

גִּיא הַמֵּלַח the valley of Salt, in the neighbourhood of the Dead Sea.

גִּי הַצִּבְעִים (valley of beasts of prey) pr. name. 1 Sam. 13: 18.

גִּיד m. 1. a nerve, tendon.

גִּיד and גִּידָה, fut. יִגִּיד, to break or burst forth; also transit. to draw forth; to bring forth.—Hi. intrans. to arise or rush forth.

גִּידָה or גִּידָה Ch.—Aph. to break forth, spoken of the winds. Dan. 7: 2.

גִּידוֹן pr. name of a water course near Jerusalem; also of one of the four rivers of paradise.

גִּידָה and גִּידָה to rejoice, exult; to tremble, quake, fear; also in the deriv. to move round in a circle.—גִּידָהּ to rejoice in Jehovah.

גִּיל m. 1. joy, exultation; an age, generation.

גִּילָה f. 10. exultation.

גִּילָה a Gilonite.

גִּיר m. chalk, lime. Is. 27: 9.

גִּיר m. Ch. id. Dan. 5: 5.

גִּיר i. q. גִּיר a stranger. 2 Chr. 2: 16.

גִּישׁ m. a clod. Job 7: 5 Keth.

גִּל m. 8. pl. גִּלִּים, a heap, especially a heap of stones; a running spring.—In the plur. ruins; waves of the sea.—R. גִּלָּה.

גִּל m. 8. an oil cruise, oil vessel. Zech. 4: 2. R. גִּלָּה.

גִּלָּה see גִּלָּה.

גִּלְבָּ m. 1. a barber. Ezek. 5: 1.

גִּלְבָּ pr. name of a mountain.

גִּלְבָּ m. 8. pl. גִּלְבָּים, a wheel; a wheel to draw water with; a whirlwind; things driven about by a whirlwind, chaff, stubble. R. גִּלְבָּ.

גִּלְבָּ m. Ch. a wheel. Dan. 7: 9.

גִּלְבָּ m. 2. a wheel; also pr. name of a place between Jericho and the Jordan. R. גִּלְבָּ.

גִּלְבָּהּ f. 13. the human skull, from its spherical form; also a poll, person, individual. R. גִּלְבָּ.

גִּלְבָּ m. 6. suff. גִּלְבָּי, a hide, skin. Job 16: 15.

גִּלְבָּ, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגְלֶה, to uncover, open, disclose; to reveal, make known; to emigrate, go into captivity; to depart, disappear; also in the deriv. to be smooth.—Pi. גִּלְגֵּה, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגְלֶה, to uncover, make bare; to remove, take off; metaph. to discover, disclose, reveal; to cause to appear, to produce.—Pu. to be carried into captivity.—Ni. נִגְלָה, infin. absol. נִגְלָה, to be uncovered, made bare; to make one's self bare; to be removed, taken off; to reveal or shew one's self, to appear; to be revealed; to be manifest or known; to be removed.—Hithpa. to uncover one's self; to reveal one's self.—Hi. הִגְלָה and הִגְלָה, fut. apoc. יִגְלֶה, to carry into captivity.—Ho. to be carried into captivity.

גִּלְבָּ and גִּלְבָּ Ch. to reveal.—Aph. יִגְלֶה to carry into captivity.

גִּלְעָד pr. name of a city of Judah.

גִּלְעָד captivity, see גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד f. 10. a spring; an oil cup or vessel; also a term in architecture. R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָדִים pl. m. a nickname or word of derision for idols, perhaps logs, blocks. R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד m. 1. a mantle, robe, covering. Ezek. 27: 24. R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד and גִּלְעָד f. 1. captivity, exile; as a concrete, captives, exiles. R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד f. Ch. captivity.—גִּלְעָדִים exiles.

גִּלְעָד — Pi. גִּלְעָד to shave; also reflex. to shave one's self.—Pu. to be shaven.—Hithpa. to shave one's self.

גִּלְעָד m. 3. a tablet of wood, metal or stone, for writing on, Is. 8: 1.—Pi. גִּלְעָדִים prob. mirrors, Is. 3: 23.—R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד m. 3. as an adj. turning, easily turned; as a subst. a ring; also pr. name of a country, Galilee. R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד f. 10. a circuit, district, country; also Galilee. R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד m. Goliath, a Philistine giant.

גִּלְעָד, pl. גִּלְעָדִים, but in the sing. גִּלְעָד, infin. and imper. גִּלְעָד, also גִּלְעָד, to roll; metaph. to roll away; to devolve, commit.—Ni. גִּלְעָד, fut. גִּלְעָד, to be rolled together, as a book; to roll on, as a stream.—Po. to be rolled about.—Hithpo. to wallow, welter; to rush upon.—Pi. גִּלְעָד to roll down.—Hithpalp. to rush upon.—Hi. גִּלְעָד to roll.

גִּלְעָד m. dung, ordure. 1 K. 14: 10.

גִּלְעָד used only as a prep. גִּלְעָד, with suff. גִּלְעָדִים, on account of.

גִּלְעָד m. Ch. a species of stone.

גִּלְעָד m. 6. pl. גִּלְעָדִים, const. גִּלְעָד, dung.

גִּלְעָד, fut. גִּלְעָד, to wrap together, fold up. 2 K. 2: 8.

גִּלְעָד m. 6. an unformed mass or substance. Ps. 139: 16.

גִּלְעָד quadrilateral adj. barren, unfruitful; wasted, meager.

גִּלְעָד — Hithpa. to be angry, irritated; to grow warm.

גִּלְעָד pr. name of a son of Machir and

grandson of Manasseh; also of a mountain and province beyond Jordan; also of a city in the abovementioned province.

גִּלְעָד prob. to sit, to lie down.

גִּלְעָד conj. also; and; yet; although; yea; surely; even; sometimes pleonastic. When repeated, both—and; as—so.—Pi. גִּלְעָד although.

גִּלְעָד — Pi. to swallow.—Hi. to let drink.

גִּלְעָד m. the Egyptian papyrus plant, so called from its imbibing water.

גִּלְעָד m. a cubit. Judg. 3: 16.

גִּלְעָדִים pl. m. prob. warriors, heroes. Ezek. 27: 11.

גִּלְעָד m. 1. one's actions or conduct in relation to another, one's treatment of another, merit, desert; a recompense; a benefit.—Hi. גִּלְעָד to render to any one his desert, to recompense one's actions upon him.—R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד f. 10. id.

גִּלְעָד, fut. גִּלְעָד, to shew or bring upon any one good or evil; especially to shew good, to treat kindly, to favour; to recompense, requite good or evil.

גִּלְעָד, fut. גִּלְעָד, to wean a child from the breast of its mother; to ripen, to bring to maturity; also to grow ripe.—Ni. to be weaned.

גִּלְעָד c. 8. pl. גִּלְעָדִים, a camel, male or female.

גִּלְעָד, fut. גִּלְעָד, to finish, accomplish, execute; to come to an end, to cease, fail.

גִּלְעָד Ch.—Part. pass. גִּלְעָד finished, skilful, learned. Ezra 7: 12.

גִּלְעָד the Cimbri or Cimmerians, a northern nation.

גִּלְעָד c. 8. suff. גִּלְעָד, a garden; a park. R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד, fut. גִּלְעָד, to steal; to take away; to deceive.—Ni. to be stolen.—Pi. to steal; to deceive, seduce.—Pu. to be stolen; to be brought secretly.—Hithpa. to go by stealth.

גִּלְעָד m. 1. a thief.

גִּלְעָד f. 10. something stolen.

גִּלְעָד f. 10. a garden. R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּלְעָד f. 10. id. R. גִּלְעָד.

גִּזְרִים pl. m. const. גִּזְרֵי, *treasures; chests.*

גִּזְרֵי pl. m. Ch. *treasures.*

גִּזְרוֹן m. -8. *treasure-chambers* in the temple. 1 Chron. 28: 11.

גָּרַן *to protect, defend.*—Hi. fut. יִגְרֵן, *id.*

גָּדָה *to low, bellow, as kine.*

גָּעַל *to reject, put away, to abhor.*—Ni. *to be polluted.*—Hi. *to cast or throw away.*

גָּעַל m. *abhorrence, loathing.* Ezek. 16:5.

גָּעַר *to assail with harsh words, to chide, threaten, reprove, rebuke.*

גָּעִירָה f. 11. *a rebuke, reproof; a threatening, menace.*

גָּעַשׁ *to be moved violently, to shake, tremble.*—Pu. גָּעַשׁ *id.*—Hithpa. *to be moved, to roll.*—Hithpo. *to stagger.*

גָּעַשׁ pr. name of a mountain, which forms a part of mount Ephraim.

גֵּת m. 8. *the body; the back, height.*

גֵּת m. Ch. pl. גִּפְתִּין, *a wing.*

גִּפְתִּי c. 6. suff. גִּפְתִּי, *a vine, especially a grape-vine; the fruit of the vine.*

גִּפְתִּי m. *the fir or pine tree.* Gen. 6: 14.

גִּפְתִּי f. *brimstone.*

גֵּר m. 1. and גֵּרָה f. 10. *an inmate, lodger, sojourner.* R. גֵּר.

גֵּר m. perhaps *the foot of a mountain.* Job 28: 4. R. גֵּר.

גֵּר m. *a stranger, from גֵּר q. v.*

גֵּר m. pl. גֵּרִים and גֵּרוֹת, *a whelp, cub.*

גֵּרָב m. *the scurvy, perhaps of a malignant kind.*

גֵּרָב m. 7. *a berry, e. g. of the olive.* Is. 17: 6.

גֵּרָה pl. f. *the neck.* R. גֵּרָה.

גֵּרָשִׁי pr. name of a Canaanitish people.

גֵּרָד — Hithpa. *to scrape one's self.* Job 2: 8.

גֵּרָה — Pi. גֵּרָה *to excite, stir up contention.*—Hithpa. *to be excited, to be angry; to contend, to engage in war.*

גֵּרָה f. 10. *the cud, the food which the animal brings up and chews again.*—*to ruminate or chew the cud.*—R. גֵּרָה.

גֵּרָה f. *a gerah, the twentieth part of the shekel, as a weight and as a coin.*

גֵּרוֹן m. 3. const. גֵּרוֹן, *the neck; the throat, swallow.*

גֵּרוֹת f. *a habitation.* Jer. 41: 17.

גֵּרָז — Ni. *to be cut off or taken away.* Ps. 31: 23.

גֵּרָזִי pr. name of a Canaanitish people. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keth.

גֵּרִיזִים Gerizim, *a peak of mount Ephraim, over against mount Ebal.*

גֵּרִיזִין m. *an axe, hatchet.*

גֵּרָל or גֵּרָל- Prov. 19: 19 Keth. prob. *a corrupt reading.*

גֵּרָל *a lot, see גֵּרָל.*

גֵּרָם *to reserve.*—Pi. גֵּרָם *to gnaw or break in pieces a bone.*

גֵּרָם m. 6. *a bone; substance, self.*

גֵּרָם m. Ch. *a bone.* Dan. 6: 25.

גֵּרָן f. 6. pl. גֵּרָנוֹת, const. גֵּרָנוֹת, *an open level place, an area; a threshing-floor, a circular level plat of ground in the open air, where corn was trodden by oxen; the grain itself.*

גֵּרָם *to be bruised, crushed or broken in pieces.*—Hi. *to break in pieces.*

גֵּרָע *to take off the beard, to shave; to take or draw off or away, to withdraw; to diminish, lessen, shorten; to suck up or draw in, to imbibe.*—Pi. *to draw in or up.*—Ni. *to be taken away; to be diminished, lessened, restrained; sometimes used impersonally.*

גֵּרָה *to carry or wash away.* Judg. 5: 21. also in the deriv. *to bring together, to make into a ball.*

גֵּרָה, fut. יִגְרָה and יִגְרָה, *to draw, especially to carry off, to sweep away; to draw with the saw, to saw, saw in pieces; also in the deriv. to gargle.*—Ni. *to bring up again the food, to ruminate.*—Po. *to be sawn.*—Hithpo. *to drive.*

גֵּרָה pr. name of a Philistine city.

גֵּרָשִׁי m. 6. suff. גֵּרָשִׁי, *something pounded or beaten fine.* Lev. 2: 14, 16.

גֵּרָשׁ *to drive out; to drive or carry*

along with itself, to wash away; to empty, strip, pillage.—Pi. גַּרַשׁ *to drive away or out.*—Pu. גַּרַשׁ *to be driven out.*—Ni. *to be driven out; to be carried or swept along; to be agitated.*

גַּרַשׁ m. *produce.* Deut. 33: 14.

גַּרְשָׁה f. 10. *an expulsion, exaction.* Ezek. 45: 9.

גַּרְשָׁם (expulsion) pr. name of a son of Moses.

גַּשְׂזִיר (a bridge) pr. name of a country on the east of Jordan, inhabited by Canaanites; also of a country in the south of Palestine, in the neighbourhood of the Philistines; and of a place in Syria.

גֶּשֶׁם — Hi. *to cause to rain.* Jer. 14: 22.

גֶּשֶׁם m. 6. pl. גְּשָׁמִים, const. גְּשָׁמִי, a heavy rain or shower, differing from מִטָּר a light rain.

גֶּשֶׁם m. 6. suff. גְּשָׁמָה, id. Ezek. 22: 24.

גֶּשֶׁם m. Ch. suff. גְּשָׁמָה, the body.

גֶּשֶׁן pr. name of a country in Egypt, in which the Israelites dwelt from the time of Jacob to that of Moses; also of a city and country in the mountain of Judah.

גֶּשֶׁשׁ — Pi. *to grope after.* Is. 59: 10.

גַּת f. 8. pl. גְּתוֹת, a wine press, or rather the trough in which the grapes were trodden; also pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.

גַּת חֶסֶר (dug wine press) a place in the tribe of Zebulun.

גַּת רִמּוֹן (pomegranate press) a place in the tribe of Dan. Josh. 19: 45.

גַּתִּי a Gittite or inhabitant of Gath.

גַּתִּיהָ prob. the name of a musical instrument.

גַּתִּים (two winepresses) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. 11: 33.

גַּתִּי a descendant of Aram, perhaps representing a people of Syria. Gen. 10: 23.

ד

Daleth, Heb. דָּלֶת, is sometimes interchanged with ט and sometimes with its kindred linguals ט and ח.

דָּא Ch. (pron. demon. fem. this. — דָּא — one another.

דָּאבָּ to languish, faint, waste away.

דָּאבָּה f. anxiety, sorrow. Job 41: 14.

דָּאבּוֹן m. 3. const. דָּאבּוֹן, a languishing, faintness, joined with נָפֶשׁ Deut. 28: 65.

דָּאג m. a fish. Neh. 13: 16.

דָּאגָּ to be afflicted or troubled; to fear.

דָּאג m. (afflicted) pr. name of an Idumean, hostile to David.

דָּאגָּ f. affliction, sorrow; fear, apprehension, anxiety.

דָּאָה, fut. יִדָּאָה, apoc. יָרָא, to fly; spoken of the swift eagle or of the Deity.

דָּאָה the name of a swift bird of prey. Lev. 11: 14.

דָּאָר see דָּוָר.

דָּב m. 8. an epicene noun, a bear. R. דָּבָב.

דָּב Ch. id. Dan. 7: 5.

דָּבָא m. 6. old age, or end, death. Deut. 33: 25.

דָּבָב to flow softly, Cant. 7: 10. in the deriv. to walk softly, to creep; to slander.

דָּבָה m. slander, ill report. — הוֹצִיא דָּבָה to spread an ill report. — R. דָּבָב.

דָּבּוּרָה f. 10. pl. דְּבָרִים, a bee; also pr. name of a celebrated prophethess in Israel. R. דָּבָר.

דָּבַח Ch. to offer a sacrifice. Ezra. 6: 3.

דָּבַח m. Ch. pl. דְּבָחִין, a sacrifice. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבִיּוֹתִים pl. m. doves' dung. 2 K. 6: 25 Keri.

דְּבִיר m. the western part of the temple, called the holy of holies, being the seat of the oracle; also pr. name of a city of Judah. R. דָּבָר.

דבֿלָהּ f. 11. const. דבֿלָהּ, pl. דבֿלִים, a round cake of dried figs pressed together.

דבֿלָהּ and דבֿלָחִים pr. name of a city of Moab.

דבֿקָה and דבֿק, fut. ידבֿק, infin. דבֿקָה, to cleave or stick, to adhere; to attach one's self to a person, to keep by or love him; to overtake.—Pu. to cleave together.—Hi. to cause to cleave or stick; to pursue; to overtake; also causat. to make to overtake.—Ho. to cleave or adhere.

דבֿק Ch. id. Dan. 2: 43.

דבֿק adj. 5. cleaving, adhering.

דבֿק m. 6. the soldering or welding of metals.—Pl. דבֿקִים prob. the joints of a coat of mail.

דבֿרָה to speak; also in the deriv. to lead, drive; to be behind; to lie in wait, destroy.—Pl. דבֿרָה and דבֿרָה, fut. ידבֿרָה, (1.) to speak, Lat. loquor, different from דבֿרָה to say, Lat. dico, which is followed by the words spoken.—to speak consolingly to any one.—דבֿרָה אֵל לבֿוֹ to speak with one's self or in one's heart, to meditate.—דבֿרָה טובָה עֲלֵי פֶה to speak or promise good concerning any one, spoken of God.—דבֿרָה רָעָה עֲלֵי פֶה to pronounce evil concerning any one.—דבֿרָה טוֹבוֹת אֶת פֶּה to speak kindly with any one.—דבֿרָה שָׁלוֹם to speak kindly or peaceably; to wish peace or prosperity.—דבֿרָה מִשְׁפָּט אֶת פֶּה to pass sentence against any one; to contend in law with any one.—דבֿרָה שִׁיר to utter a song.—(2.) to promise.—(3.) to destroy.—Pu. to be spoken.—Ni. to speak together or among themselves.—Hi. prob. to drive together, to subject, subdue.—Hithpa. to speak.

דבֿרָה m. 4. (1.) a word, speech; particularly a command; a promise; a sentiment, doctrine, instruction; an oracle, revelation; counsel, advice; in the plur. a narration, history.—(2.) a matter, thing.—הַדְּבָרִים הַזֶּה this thing, this.—בְּדִבְרֵי הַזֶּה as this, thus.—אֲחֵרֵי הַדְּבָרִים הַזֶּה upon this, after this.—דבֿרָה יוֹם a daily rate or task.—(3.) something—דבֿרָה noth-

ing.—בְּלִי-דבֿרָה every thing.—(4.) a manner, state, condition.—(5.) a cause.—עַל דבֿרָה on account of, by reason of.

עַל דבֿרָה אֲשֶׁר id.—עַל דבֿרָה because.—(6.) a suit at law, Lat. causa.—עַל דבֿרָה one that hath a lawsuit.—(7.) Sometimes pleonastic.

דבֿרָה m. 6. pl. דבֿרָה, destruction, death, pestilence.

דבֿרָה m. 6. a fold, pasture.

דבֿרָה pl. f. floats or rafts. 1 K. 5: 23.

דבֿרָה f. a state, condition, manner; a cause; a suit at law, matter in controversy.

דבֿרָה f. Ch. a cause.—עַל דבֿרָה-זֶה so that, to the end that.

דבֿרָה pl. f. words, oracles. Deut. 33: 3.

דבֿשׁ m. 6. suff. דבֿשׁ, honey; wine sirup, new wine boiled down to the consistency of sirup.

דבֿשׁ f. 13. prob. a bunch or protuberance on the back of a camel, Is. 30: 6. also pr. name of a place, Josh. 19: 11.

דג m. 2. pl. דגִים, const. דגִי, a fish. R. דגָה.

דגָה f. 11. id. R. דגָה.

דגָה to increase, multiply. Gen. 48: 16.

דגִון m. (great fish) Dagon, an idol of the Philistines at Ashdod.

דגִל to shine, Cant. 5: 11, (part. pass. with active signification.) Also to rejoice in, to celebrate, Ps. 20: 6.—Ni. to be provided with flags or banners, Cant. 6: 4, 10.

דגִל m. 6. suff. דגִלִי, pl. דגִלִים, const. דגִלִי, a standard, flag, banner.

דגִן m. 4. corn, grain. R. prob. דגָה.

דגָה to gather, heap up, applied particularly to a female bird's gathering her eggs or young ones, and brooding over them.

דד m. 8. dual דדִים, the breast.

דדָה Hithpa. הִדְדָה to move slowly or solemnly, particularly in a festival procession.

דדִים, pl. דדִים, the name of a people and country in Arabia.

דדִים pl. m. the name of a people, situated to the west of the Hebrews. Gen. 10: 4.

דבב m. Ch. emph. **דַּבְבָּא**, *gold*.
דבבא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9 Keri.
דבב—Ni. part. taken by surprise, perplexed, astonished. Jer. 14: 9.
דבר to pursue, chase, move quickly, spoken of a horse or rider. Nah. 3: 2.
דברה f. 10. *pursuit, rapid movement, haste*. Judg. 5: 22.
דב i. q. **דב** a bear, q. v.
דב—Hi. to cause to faint or languish. Lev. 26: 16.
דג and **דיג** to fish. Jer. 16: 16. De-nom. from **דג**.
דגג m. 1. a fisher.
דגה f. a fishing. Am. 4: 2.
דוד m. 1. suff. also defectively **דודי**, **דודך**, one beloved, a lover; a friend; a father's brother, an uncle by the father's side.—Pl. **דודים** love, Lat. amores.
דודה f. 10. a father's brother's wife, a father's sister.
דדר m. 6. pl. **דדרים**, a pot, kettle. Also m. 1. pl. **דדירים**, a basket.
דוד m. **דודי** and **דוד** (prob. beloved) David, the son of Jesse, and king of Israel.
דוראם pl. m. baskets; also the name of a plant having a pleasant smell, and supposed to render barren women fruitful, prob. the mandrake, (*atropa mandragora*, Linn.)
דח to be sick, out of health, infirm, particularly as females during their monthly courses. Lev. 12: 2.
דח adj. sick, as females with their monthly courses; faint, sad, spoken of the heart; unhappy.
דח—Hi. **דחית** to drive away, cast out; to wash, purify, e. g. a burnt offering; to wash away bloodguiltiness.
דחי m. sickness, Ps. 41: 4. impurity, loathsomeness, Job 6: 7. R. **דחה**.
דחי m. sick, faint, spoken of the heart. R. **דחה**.
דחך i. q. **דחה** to pound or bruise in pieces. Num. 11: 8.
דחיקת f. the name of an unclean bird, perhaps the hoopoe.
דחמה f. the land of silence, the regions

of the dead; also pr. name of an Ish-maelitish tribe in Arabia.
דחמה f. silence; silent submission; quietness, peace.
דחמ adv. in silence; submissively, with confidence in God.
דחמשק i. q. **דמשק** Damascus. 2 K. 16: 10.
דחן or **דחן** prob. i. q. **דחן** to judge, rule, direct, govern. Gen. 6: 3 **לֹא-יִדְּוֹן** **לְעֵינַיִם** **רוּחִי בְּאָדָם** my spirit shall not always rule or act in man.
דח m. a judgment. Job 19: 29 Keri.
דחג and **דחג** m. wax.
דחץ to dance, leap, or prance. Job 41: 14.
דחק Ch. to be broken in pieces. Dan. 2: 35.
דור and **דר** m. an age, generation; a race or class of men; a dwelling.—Pl. **דורים** and **דרות** generations; future generations, posterity.
דור or **דור**, also **דור** and **נצח** pr. name of a city, not far from mount Carmel.
דור to dwell, Ps. 84: 11. also in the deriv. to move in a circle.
דור Ch. to dwell.
דור m. a circle; a ball; a round pile of wood or bones for a fire.
דורא Ch. pr. name of a plain in Babylonian. Dan. 3: 1.
דוש and **דוש** to tread down or under foot; to tread in pieces; to tread out corn, to thresh; to punish by means of a threshing waggon armed with iron teeth.—Ni. to be trodden down.—Ho. to be threshed.
דוש Ch. to tread under foot. Dan. 7: 23.
דחה to push down, to overturn, overthrow.—Ni. to be overthrown; to be cast out or driven away.—**דחית** **יִשְׂרָאֵל** the outcasts of Israel.—Pu. to be thrust down.
דחנה f. Ch. pl. **דחנה**, a concubine. Dan. 6: 19.
דחה—Ni. to be overthrown. Jer. 23: 12.
דחי m. in pause **דחי**, a falling, stumbling. R. **דחה**.

דחל Ch. to be afraid.—Part. pass. דחיל terrible.—Pa. דחל to terrify.

דחן m. a species of millet, (*holcus doch-na*, Linn.) Ezek. 4: 9.

דחף—Part. דחף hastened, concitatus.—Ni. דחף to urge one's self on, to make haste.

דחק to push, press, oppress.—Part. דחק an oppressor.

די m. 8. const. די, suff. די, a competency, sufficiency, enough. In the construct state sometimes suffixed to the prepositions ב, כ, מן, without much affecting their signification; as בדי i. q. ב for, whenever; כדי i. q. כ as, according to; מדי i. q. מן as often as, whenever, from.

די Ch. i. q. Heb. אֲשֶׁר pron. relat. indec. who, which, of both genders and numbers. Also a sign of the genitive case; a mere sign of relation; as a conj. that, to the end that, ut; that, quod; for, since; also redundant, like כִּי or ὅτι, in the beginning of a speech.—בדי i. q. בְּאֶשֶׁר when. —מן-די from the time that, ex quo. —בִּלְ-קַבֵּל-די because that.

די זָהב (possessor of gold) pr. name of a place in the desert. Deut. 1: 1.

דיבון pr. name of a city in the country of Moab; also of another in Judah.

דיג to fish, see דג.

דיג m. 1. a fisher.

דיה f. 1. the name of a bird of prey.

דיי m. ink. Jer. 36: 18.

דימון Is. 15: 9. i. q. דיבון in Moab.

דימונה Josh. 15: 22. i. q. דיבון pr. name of a city in Judah.

דין, pret. דן, fut. דִּין, to judge; to manage, plead, or defend the cause of any one, as an advocate; to give one his right, to do him justice, as a judge; to pass sentence against any one, to punish; to contend together; to rule, govern.—Ni. דִּין recip. to contend together.

דין די Ch. to judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דין m. 1. a judging, judgment; a cause, right, matter in controversy; contention, quarrel.

דין m. Ch. righteousness, justice; punishment; as a concrete, judges.

דין pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

דין m. 2. a judge; a defender, advocate.

דין m. Ch. a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דיפת 1 Chron. 1: 6. prob. more correctly דיפת as in the parallel passage Gen. 10: 3.

דינק m. prob. a line of circumvallation, a wall thrown up about a place besieged.

דיש i. q. דש to thresh. Deut. 25: 4.

דיש m. threshing time. Lev. 26: 5.

דישון m. a species of gazel or antelope; pr. name of a son of Seir, add of a place in Idumea named from him; also of a grandson of Seir.

דין adj. 8. oppressed, afflicted, cast down.

דין m. and דן f. Ch. pron. demon. this.

דיבן—Pi. דיבן to bruise, break in pieces; to tread down, to trample under foot; to oppress.—Ni. part. depressed, humble, contrite.—Pu. to be broken in pieces; to be bruised, smitten; to be afflicted, humbled, sorrowful.—Hithpa. דיבן to be trodden down.

דיבן adj. 2. broken in pieces; broken, contrite, humble.

דיבן to be bruised or crushed; also in the deriv. to dash or strike together.—Pi. to bruise, break.—Ni. to be broken, contrite.

דיבן f. a bruising. Deut. 23: 2.

דיבן m. 6. a striking together, a raging, roaring. Ps. 93: 3. R. דיבן.

דיבן Ch. pron. demon. i. q. דן this.

דיבן m. Ch. pl. דִּבְרֵי, a ram.

דיבן f. Ch. a record. Ezra 6: 2.

דיבן m. Ch. id. Ezra 4: 15.

דיבן m. i. q. דֶּלֶת a door. Ps. 141: 3.

דל adj. 8. pl. דָּלִים, weak, without strength; lean, meager; low, poor. R. דל.

דל to leap, spring.—Pi. id.

דל to draw water; metaph. to draw out; also in the deriv. to hang down.—Pi. to draw out, to deliver, set free; also prob. to take away.

דָּרַךְ f. 11. i. q. דָּרַךְ a door. Is. 26: 20 Keri.

דָּרַךְ f. 10. *fine threads*, particularly the *thrums which unite the web to the beam*; a head of hair; *lowness, poverty*; as a concrete, *low or poor people*. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ to disturb water with the feet.

דָּרַךְ m. a bag to draw water with, a water bucket. Is. 40: 15. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ m. 6. id. Num. 24: 7. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ pl. f. boughs, branches. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ f. (weak, languishing) pr. name of a Philistine woman.

דָּרַךְ, pret. דָּרַךְ, and דָּרַךְ, to be weak, feeble, diminished; to be brought low, to be afflicted, distressed; to long or languish; to hang down, to descend.—Ni. to be impoverished.

דָּרַךְ, fut. דָּרַךְ, to drip, to have drops falling from it, spoken of a house; to flow in tears, to weep, spoken of the eye.

דָּרַךְ m. the dropping of rain from a roof.

דָּרַךְ, fut. דָּרַךְ, to burn; to pursue ardently or hotly; metaph. to be filled with anguish.—Hi. to kindle; to heat, inflame.

דָּרַךְ Ch. to burn. Dan. 7: 9.

דָּרַךְ f. a burning fever. Deut. 28: 22.

דָּרַךְ f. suff. דָּרַךְ, a door, gate; the lid of a chest.—Dual דָּרַךְ, const. דָּרַךְ, double doors, folding doors, Lat. *fores*; also doors generally.—Pl. דָּרַךְ c. const. דָּרַךְ, doors, gates; the leaves or folds of a door; the leaves or columns of a roll or book.

דָּרַךְ m. 2. const. דָּרַךְ, suff. דָּרַךְ, דָּרַךְ. (1.) blood.—דָּרַךְ innocent blood; also an innocent person.—דָּרַךְ blood of grapes, poetically for wine. (2.) bloodshed, murder, bloodguiltiness.—In the pl. blood; bloodshed, bloodguiltiness.

דָּרַךְ or דָּרַךְ m. similarity, likeness. Ezek. 19: 10. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ to be like, to resemble.—Ni. to be made like.—Pi. דָּרַךְ to liken, com-

pare; to imagine, conceive, think; to intend, purpose; to think or make mention of.—Hithpa. to liken one's self.

דָּרַךְ to rest, cease; to cause to cease, to destroy, lay waste.—Ni. to be destroyed, to perish.—Pi. דָּרַךְ to destroy.

דָּרַךְ Ch. to be like.

דָּרַךְ f. prob. destruction, or something destroyed. Ezek. 27: 32. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ f. 1. an image, likeness; a model, pattern, copy; a form; also as an adv. as, like as. R. דָּרַךְ to be like.

דָּרַךְ m. the rest or standing still of the sun, noon or midday. Is. 38: 10. R. דָּרַךְ to rest.

דָּרַךְ m. rest, quietness, inactivity, silence. R. דָּרַךְ to rest.

דָּרַךְ m. 1. likeness, resemblance. Ps. 17: 12. R. דָּרַךְ to be like.

דָּרַךְ, pret. דָּרַךְ, imper. and infin. דָּרַךְ, fut. דָּרַךְ, pl. דָּרַךְ, to be silent, to hold one's peace; to be struck dumb, from amazement or pain; to rest, to be quiet, to keep still; to stand still.—דָּרַךְ to submit quietly to Jehovah, to hope patiently in him.—Po. דָּרַךְ to command silence, to quiet, compose.—Hi. דָּרַךְ to destroy.—Ni. דָּרַךְ, pl. דָּרַךְ, fut. דָּרַךְ, also דָּרַךְ, to be destroyed, to perish, spoken of persons; to be laid waste, spoken of countries.

דָּרַךְ f. 1. a silent or gentle breeze.

דָּרַךְ m. dung.

דָּרַךְ to weep, shed tears. Jer. 13: 17.

דָּרַךְ m. 6. the juice of pressed grapes and olives, wine and oil. Ex. 22: 28.

דָּרַךְ f. 12. a tear, and collect: tears. דָּרַךְ Damascus, one of the principal cities in Syria; also an inhabitant of Damascus, a Damascene.

דָּרַךְ a kind of cloth, silk tapestry. Am. 3: 12.

דָּרַךְ (judge) pr. name of a son of Jacob, and of the tribe named from him; also of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דָּרַךְ c. Ch. pron. demon. emph. דָּרַךְ, this.—דָּרַךְ as this, thus, such.—על דָּרַךְ on this account.

דְּרִיבָה pr. name of an Idumean city.
דְּרִיבָה m. (judge of God) pr. name of
a Hebrew prophet.

דַּרְשׁ m. 1. an opinion. R. דַּרְשׁ.

דַּרְשׁ f. 10. knowledge. R. דַּרְשׁ.

דַּרְשׁ Prov. 24: 14. imper. from דַּרְשׁ
with paragogic דַּרְשׁ.

דַּרְשׁ to be extinguished, to go out.—Ni.
to be dried up.—Pu. to be put out, ex-
tinguished.

דַּרְשׁ f. a knowing, acknowledgment;
understanding, intelligence, wisdom.
—דַּרְשׁ בְּבִלְיָ דַּרְשׁ without knowledge, fool-
ishly; without knowing it, unawares.
—R. דַּרְשׁ.

דַּרְשׁ m. in pause דַּרְשׁ, prob. destruction.
Ps. 50: 20.

דַּרְשׁ to drive or urge on violently; to
knock at a door.—Hithpa. to knock at
a door.

דַּרְשׁ pr. name of a station of the Is-
raelites in the desert. Num. 33: 12.

דַּרְשׁ adj. fem. דַּרְשׁ, small, fine, spoken
of dust; something small or like dust;
also fine, thin, lean; consumptive, or
having a withered limb; light, gentle.
R. דַּרְשׁ.

דַּרְשׁ m. something thin, a thin garment.
Is. 40: 22. R. דַּרְשׁ.

דַּרְשׁ pr. name of a country in Jok-
tanitish Arabia. Gen. 10: 27.

דַּרְשׁ, pret. דַּרְשׁ, fut. דַּרְשׁ, to be broken
in pieces, to be small, fine; also trans.
to bruise in pieces, to beat small.—Hi.
דַּרְשׁ to stamp or beat small.—Infim.
דַּרְשׁ as an adv. fine, small.—Ho. to
be bruised.

דַּרְשׁ Ch.—Aph. דַּרְשׁ to break in pieces.

דַּרְשׁ to thrust through, to pierce, stab,
as with a sword or spear.—Ni. to be
thrust through.—Pu. id.

דַּרְשׁ m. prob. pearl stone. Est. 1: 6.

דַּרְשׁ m. Ch. i. q. דַּרְשׁ an age, generation.
דַּרְשׁ see דַּרְשׁ.

דַּרְשׁ m. 3. contempt. Dan. 12: 2.

דַּרְשׁ m. an object of abhorrence or con-
tempt. Is. 66: 24.

דַּרְשׁ f. 10. a goad, sting. Ecc. 12: 11.

דַּרְשׁ m. an ox goad. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

דַּרְשׁ m. pr. name of a wise man. 1 K.
5: 11.

דַּרְשׁ m. a thorn, thistle.

דַּרְשׁ m. the south or south country; the
south wind.

דַּרְשׁ m. a flowing out spontaneously;
freedom, deliverance; also the name
of a bird, prob. the swallow.

דַּרְשׁ m. Darius, the common name
of several Persian kings; as (1.) Da-
rius the Mede or Cyazares II. (2.)
Darius the son of Hystaspes. (3.)
Darius Nothus.

דַּרְשׁ prob. a corrupt reading for דַּרְשׁ
to search. Ezra 10: 16.

דַּרְשׁ, fut. דַּרְשׁ, to tread, to tread on;
metaph. to tread down or destroy en-
emies.—With מִן, to step forth, to
arise.—דַּרְשׁ יָקֵב to tread the wine
press.—דַּרְשׁ יָדָה to tread olives.—
דַּרְשׁ to bend or stretch the bow.—
דַּרְשׁ יָדָה to stretch the arrows.—
Hi. to cause to tread or walk; also
intrans. to tread; to bend, stretch;
to overtake.

דַּרְשׁ c. 6. dual דַּרְשׁ, pl. דַּרְשׁ,
const. דַּרְשׁ, a way; a journey; a
walk, manner of life, conduct; relig-
ious walk, devotion to God, religion;
a way, manner, method; a work; as
an adv. in the way to, towards.

דַּרְשׁ m. i. q. דַּרְשׁ the Persian da-
ric.

דַּרְשׁ for דַּרְשׁ Damascus.

דַּרְשׁ c. Ch. the arm. Dan. 2: 32.

דַּרְשׁ, fut. דַּרְשׁ, (1.) to seek, look for,
search for.—דַּרְשׁ שְׁלוֹמִים וְסוּבָה to
seek the peace and prosperity of any
one.—דַּרְשׁ רָצָה to seek one's hurt.—
דַּרְשׁ אֱלֹהִים to seek God, i. e. to sup-
plicate him.—(2.) to seek unto, to vis-
it or frequent a place, especially for
religious worship.—(3.) to require,
demand.—דַּרְשׁ דַּם מִיָּד to require blood
of any one, i. e. to punish him for
bloodshed.—(4.) to ask about, to in-
quire into, to examine.—(5.) to in-
quire of or consult an oracle, Jeho-
vah, an idol, a magician.—(6.) to re-
gard, care for.—(7.) to observe.—Ni.
to be sought for; to be inquired of, to
answer, to hearken to.

חָבֵן to wax green, to flourish.—Hi. to cause to flourish, to bring forth.

חָבֵן m. the young tender herb, different from חָבֵב a plant already in the seed.

חָבֵן to wax fat.—Pi. to make fat or full of marrow; to anoint; to regard or pronounce fat; also denom. from חָבֵן, to purify from ashes, to remove ashes.—Pu. metaph. to be abundantly satisfied.—Hothpa. to be soiled with fat, spoken of the sword.

חָבֵן adj. 5. fat, fruitful, spoken of the earth; full of sap, spoken of trees; rich, opulent, spoken of men.

חָבֵן m. 6. suff. חָבֵנִי, fatness; rich

food, a delicacy; fruitfulness, a blessing; ashes.

חָבֵן f. 1. a rule, law; an edict.

חָבֵן f. Ch. a law; religion, religious rites; an edict, decree; a meaning, purpose.

חָבֵן m. Ch. emph. חָבֵנָה, i. q. Heb. חָבֵן the young tender herb.

חָבֵן m. Ch. one skilled in the law, a judge.

חָבֵן (two wells) also חָבֵן pr. name of a place.

חָבֵן m. pr. name of a man.

ה

He, Heb. הָא, is sometimes interchanged with הָ and הָ, and sometimes as a middle radical with הָ.

הָ a prefix, contracted for הָלֵ, used for the definite article, the; for the demon. pron. this; sometimes for the indef. article a; also before the vocative; for the relative, who, which.

הָ a prefix, used as a sign of interrogation, in the direct inquiry, Lat. an? num? also in the indirect inquiry, whether; also that, Lat. quod; also as Lat. nonne? sometimes i. q. הָא if.

הָ Ch. see! behold! Dan. 3: 25.

הָ lo! behold!

הָ Ch. id. Dan. 2: 43.

הָ interj. of joy or scorn, aha!

הָ imper. of הָב.

הָבֵן pl. m. presents, offerings. Hos. 8: 13. R. הָבֵן.

הָבֵן, fut. הָבֵל, to be vain, to cherish vain thoughts.—Hi. to make vain, to seduce to idolatry.

הָבֵן, m. 6. suff. הָבֵנִי, pl. הָבֵנִים, const. הָבֵנִי, a breath, vapour; metaph. something vain, foolish, or of no value; especially idols, idolatry; as an adv. in vain, to no purpose; also pr. name of Adam's second son.

הָבֵן m. vanity.

הָבֵן pl. m. ebony. Ezek. 27: 15.

הָבֵן—Part. plur. הָבֵרִים prob. astrologers. Is. 47: 13.

הָבֵן, fut. הָבֵנָה, to roar, spoken of lions; to mourn, coo, spoken of doves; to sigh, lament; to speak, utter; to celebrate, praise; to meditate, particularly in a religious manner; to remember; to imagine, invent, devise.—Po. infin. הָבֵנָה to speak, utter.—Hi. part. plur. הָבֵנִים, to mutter, or to coo, sigh.

הָבֵן to separate.

הָבֵן m. a roaring of thunder; a sighing, mourning; a thought.

הָבֵן f. 1. a thought, meditation. Ps. 49: 4. R. הָבֵנָה to meditate.

הָבֵן m. 3. a mourning, sighing.

הָבֵן m. 3. a playing on the harp; a meditation; an intention, purpose. R. הָבֵנָה.

הָבֵן adj. 3. convenient, fit, suitable. Ezek. 42: 12.

הָבֵן Hagar, an Egyptian woman, handmaid to Sarah, and mother of Ishmael.

הָבֵן pl. m. the name of a people, in the east of Gilead.

הָבֵן i. q. הָבֵן a shout of joy, a rejoicing. Ezek. 7: 7.

הָבֵן pl. m. Ch. state counsellors, ministers, viziers.

הור m. pr. name of a king of the Idumeans.

הור m. pr. name of a king of Syria of Zobah. 2 Sam. 8: 3 ff.

הור pr. name of a place in the plain of Megiddo. Zech. 12: 11.

הור to stretch out. Is. 11: 8.

הור (הור) India.

הור the name of a Joktanitish tribe in Arabia.

הור to overthrow, to tread to the ground. Job 40: 12.

הור m. Ch. a piece.—עבר הורין to hew in pieces.

הור m. a footstool.

הור m. 8. pl. הורים, a myrtle.

הור (myrtle) the earlier name of the Jewish maiden Esther. Est. 2: 7.

הור, fut. הור, to thrust, strike; to thrust down, to overthrow; to thrust away, to keep back, to withhold; to drive away.

הור, fut. הור prob. to be wide, broad, to be extended in height; to adorn, decorate; to honour, respect, reverence; to have respect of persons, to be partial in judging.—Ni. to be honoured.—Hithpa. to make one's self broad, to make a display.

הור Ch.—Pa. הור to honour, respect.

הור m. 4. an ornament; pomp, splendour, majesty; honour.

הור m. an ornament, honour, glory. Dan. 11: 20.

הור f. 11. const. הור, an ornament, honour.

הור interj. of lament. i. q. הור wo! alas! Ezek. 30: 2.

הור i. q. הור interj. alas! Am. 5: 16.

הור pron. of the third person sing. masc. he, and as a neuter it; also self, same, selfsame. It sometimes serves to express the substantive verb to be, i. e. the copula in the logical sense.

הור Ch. id. Dan. 2: 21.

הור Ch. see הור.

הור m. 1. ornament, decoration; splendour, glory, majesty; bloom of youth, blooming countenance, comeliness.

הור i. q. הור to be; also in the deriv. to fall; to desire.

הור and הור Ch. i. q. Heb. הור to be.

—Fut. הור, sometimes with the prefix ה signifying that, the preformative of the future being omitted, e. g. הור that they may or might be.

הור f. 10 a fall, ruin, destruction; wickedness; lust, desire.

הור i. q. הור destruction, calamity.

הור interj. of threatening, grief, or exhortation, wo! alas! come on!

הור Ch. fut. הור, infin. הור, to go.

הור f. 10. foolishness, madness. R. הור.

הור f. id. Ecc. 10: 13. R. הור.

הור (Milél) participle with accent drawn back, from הור q. v.

הור to confound, throw into consternation.—Ni. fut. הור, to be thrown into commotion.

הור in the deriv. to live at ease or luxuriously.—Hi. to regard as a light thing, to lightly esteem.

הור m. 1. riches, wealth, substance; also as an adv. enough, sufficient.

הור and הור m. i. q. הור a mountain. Gen. 49: 26, according to the more probable punctuation; also pr. name of a mountain on the borders of Edom; and of another in Lebanon.

הור m. (save) the earlier name of Joshua; also the name of a king of Israel; and of a prophet.

הור or הור—Pilel or Poel to rage against. Ps. 62: 4.

הור to dream, to speak in one's sleep. Is. 56: 10.

הור m. lamentation. Ezek. 2: 10. R. הור.

הור pron. of the third person sing. fem. she, and as a neuter it; this, the same; also used for the substantive verb to be.

הור Ch. id. Dan. 2: 9.

הור pl. f. songs of praise, psalms. Neh. 12: 8. R. הור.

הור m. a joyful acclamation, shout of joy, rejoicing, spoken of the vintager

and presser of grapes, or of the warrior.

הָיָה, fut. יִהְיֶה, apoc. יִהְיֶה, infin.

הָיָה, once הָיָה. (1.) to fall out, to come to pass, to happen.—

הָיָה and הָיָה it came to pass that.—

(2.) to become.—הָיָה to become; to be for.—הָיָה to become as; to be made like.—(3.) to be.—הָיָה to be-

long to; to serve for; to be about.—

Ni. to be done or brought to pass; to become; to be; to be done, finished, wearied out.

הָיָה f. 10. misfortune, calamity, suffering.

הָיָה how?

הָיָה m. 2. pl. הָיָה, once הָיָה, a great or magnificent building, a palace; a temple; also in a more restricted sense, the sanctuary, part of the temple, in opposition to the holy of holies.

הָיָה m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 26.

הָיָה Is. 14: 12. prob. imper. Hi. from הָיָה to lament.

הָיָה f. 10. a way, going. Prov. 31: 27 Keth. R. הָיָה.

הָיָה to make a great noise; to rage, to be disquieted or uneasy.

הָיָה m. pr. name of a man.

הָיָה m. a measure for liquids, containing 12 logs (הָיָה.)

הָיָה—Hi. to amaze, stun. Job 19: 3.

הָיָה f. 10. a discovery, acknowledgment. Is. 3: 9. R. נָכַר.

הָיָה Deut. 32: 6, (according to the MSS. which write separately הָיָה) adv. of interrogation, an? num?

הָיָה—Ni. part. fem. הָיָה the far removed, used collectively. Mic. 4: 7.

הָיָה found only with He parag. הָיָה as an adv. to a distance, farther, beyond, onward, spoken of space or time.—הָיָה beyond.

הָיָה pl. m. a joyful feast or festival at the gathering in of the fruits of the year. R. הָיָה.

הָיָה see הָיָה.

הָיָה c. pron. demon. this.

הָיָה m. pron. demon. this.

הָיָה f. pron. demon. this. Ezek. 36: 35.

הָיָה m. a step. Job 29: 6. R. הָיָה.

הָיָה f. 10. a way, going; procedure, conduct; a company of travellers, a caravan. R. הָיָה.

הָיָה, fut. הָיָה, also הָיָה, imper. הָיָה, infin. absol. הָיָה, infin. const. הָיָה, with suff. הָיָה, part.

הָיָה, (deriving a part of its forms from obsol. הָיָה.) (1.) to go, in various manners; e. g. as an ark floating, as a boundary extending itself, as a report spreading.—With an accus. to go to or through a place.—With הָיָה to go with any thing, to bring or carry it.—With הָיָה or הָיָה, to be conversant or to associate with.—With הָיָה to go after, to follow; to pursue, persecute.—With a pleonastic dative, הָיָה to be gone. (2.) to walk, act, live. (3.) to depart, die. (4.) to pass away, to perish. (5.) to run, flow, spoken of water; also of the place down which the water flows. (6.) to go on, continue, last, as in phrases like the following, Gen. 26: 13

הָיָה הָיָה and he waxed greater and greater. Gen. 8: 3

הָיָה הָיָה and the waters ran off continually from the surface of the earth. 1 Sam. 17: 41

הָיָה הָיָה and the Philistine drew nearer and nearer.—Ni.

הָיָה to pass away, disappear.—Pi. הָיָה to go, walk.—Part. מְהָיָה a highwayman, robber, or a vagrant.—Hi.

הָיָה, part. pl. מְהָיָה, to make or cause to go, to lead; to bear or carry; to cause to perish, to destroy; to cause to flow; to cause to run off.—Hithpa. הָיָה

to walk; to walk abroad; to take a walk; to march up and down; metaph. to act, conduct, live.—Part.

הָיָה a robber, or a vagrant.

הָיָה Ch.—Pa. to go, walk.—Aph. id.

הָיָה 6. a traveller, stranger, 2 Sam. 12: 4. a stream, 1 Sam. 14: 26.

הָיָה m. Ch. toll.

הָיָה to shine, to give light; to be haugh-

ty, arrogant, wicked.—Pi. **הָפִיל** to make to shine, to praise, commend, celebrate; also intrans. to glory, boast.—Pu. **הִפִּיל** to be praised or celebrated.—Part. **מְהִיל** worthy of praise.—Hithpa. to be praised, to deserve praise; to glory, boast.—Po. **הִפִּיל**, fut. **יִפֹּל**, to make foolish, to deprive of reason; to shew to be foolish, to shame, disgrace.—Part. **מְהִיל** made foolish, mad, raving.—Hithpo. to be or become mad or foolish; to feign one's self mad.—Hi. to cause to shine; also to shine.

הָלַם to strike, smite; to beat down, to break in pieces; to stamp or strike the ground, spoken of the hoofs of horses; to be scattered, dispersed, spoken of an army. **הִלְבִּי נֵרִן** smitten by wine, drunken.

הֵלֵם adv. of place, here; hither.—**צֵר־הֵלֵם** hither.

הַלְמוֹת f. a hammer. Judg. 5: 26.

הֵם or **הֵם** pr. name of a place. Gen. 14: 5.

הֵם or **הֵם** prob. i. q. **הַמֶּון** a multitude. Ezek. 7:11 **מִתְהַמְּהֵם** prob. for **מִתְהַמְּהֵם** from their multitude. R. **הֵמָּה**.

הֵם and **הֵמָּה** pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. they; these, the same; also used for the subst. verb in the third person plur. and sometimes in the second person.—Rarely used for the feminine.

הִמָּה, fut. **יִהְיֶה**, to make a noise, to bluster, rage, roar, to be in commotion, spoken particularly of waves, or of a great multitude of people; to be noisy, clamorous; to growl, as bears; to howl, as dogs; to mourn, coo, as doves; to sigh, mourn, lament; to be agitated, disquieted, spoken of the soul.

הַמֶּון c. 3. a sound, noise, especially the bustle or tumult of a crowd of people; a multitude or crowd of people; a warlike host or army; a multitude generally; multitude of possessions, abundance, riches; inward commotion.

הֵמוֹן and **הַמֶּון** Ch. pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. i. q. Heb. **הֵם** they.

הִמְיָה f. 10. a sound or noise of musical instruments. Is. 14: 11. R. **הִמְיָה**.

הִמְיָה and **הִמְיָה** f. prob. a noise, bustle, tumult.

הִמָּה, fut. **יִהְיֶה**, to drive on; to terrify, confound, discomfit; to consume entirely, to destroy.

הִמָּה i. q. **הַמֶּון** a raging. Ezek. 5: 7 **בְּנֵן הַמְּנָקִים מִן הַגּוֹיִם** because of your raging more than the heathen.

הִמָּה m. pr. name of a Persian nobleman.

הִמְנִיךְ or **הַמְנִיךְ** m. Ch. a chain for the neck or arm.

הִמְסִי pl. m. brushwood, small sticks. Is. 64: 1.

הֵן pron. of the third pers. plur. fem. they. Rarely used in reference to men.

הֵן, with Makk. **הֵן־**, see! behold! also if; whether.

הֵן Ch. if; whether; for **הֵלֵא** nonne? as a strong affirmation.—When repeated, whether—or.

הֵנָּה pron. of the third pers. pl. fem. they; as an adv. hither; here; at this time, now. **הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה** hither and thither; here and there.

הֵנָּה rarely **הֵנָּה**, interj. see! behold! Often with suffixes, as **הֵנָּה** behold me, or see, (here am) I.

הִנָּה f. a permission to rest, rest. Esth. 2: 18. R. **הִנָּה**.

הִנָּה pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia. **הִנָּה**—Pi. to be silent.—Imper. **הִנָּה** as an exclamation, hush! be still! as an adv. silently.—Hi. to make silent, to quiet, still.

הִנָּה f. 10. an intermission, cessation. Lam. 3: 49. R. **הִנָּה**.

הִפִּיךְ, fut. **יִפְּךְ**, trans. to turn, to turn about; to pervert words; intrans. to turn one's self, to turn; to turn about, to flee, retreat; also to overturn or destroy a city; to change; to be perverse.—Ni. **הִפִּיךְ** to turn one's self, to turn about; to be turned; to be perverse; to be destroyed; to be changed; to be changed for the worse, to dege-

nerate.—Ho. to be rolled.—Hithpa. to turn one's self, to turn; to change itself; to roll down.

הִפְסֵךְ and הִפְסָה m. the contrary, the opposite. Ezek. 16: 34.

הִפְסָה f. a destruction, overthrow. Gen. 19: 29.

הִפְסָה m. crooked, perverse. Prov. 21:8.

הִפְסָה f. deliverance. Est. 4: 14. R. נָצַל.

הִפְסָה prob. weapons, or a warlike force, an army. Ezek. 23: 24.

הָהָה m. with the article הַהָה, with a local, once הָהָה, in other places הַהָה, pl. הָהָה, a mountain; a chain of mountains, a mountainous country.—הַהָה הַהָה the mountain of Judah, a chain of mountains, in the south of Palestine, in the tribes of Judah and Simeon, also called by way of eminence הַהָה.—הַהָה הַהָה the mountain of Ephraim, in the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin.—הַהָה הַהָה the mount of God, i. e. Sinai.—הַהָה הַהָה the holy mount, on which the temple was built.

הָהָה see הָהָה.

הָהָה הַהָה (mount of the sun) a city in the tribe of Dan. Judg. 1: 35.

הָהָה see הָהָה.

הָהָה pr. name of a country to which the Israelites were carried away by the Assyrians. 1 Chr. 5: 26.

הָהָה (mount of God) a name given to the altar of burnt offering. Ezek. 43: 15.

הָהָה, fut. הָהָה, to kill, slay; to destroy.—Ni. to be slain.—Ho. הָהָה id.

הָהָה m. slaughter.

הָהָה f. slaughter.—הָהָה the valley of slaughter.

הָהָה to conceive, to be or become pregnant.—Part. הָהָה one that bears, a mother.—Pu. to be conceived.—Po. הָהָה, infin. הָהָה, to conceive.

הָהָה f. 10. pregnant.—Pl. הָהָה their women with child.

הָהָה m. Ch. a thought, imagination. Dan. 4: 2.

הָהָה m. 1. pregnancy. Gen. 3: 16. R. הָהָה.

הָהָה m. conception. R. הָהָה.

הָהָה f. 10. something torn down, a ruin. Am. 9: 11. R. הָהָה.

הָהָה f. 1. destruction. Is. 49: 19. R. הָהָה.

הָהָה m. prob. i. q. הָהָה a seraglio, harem. Am. 4: 3.

הָהָה, fut. הָהָה and הָהָה, to tear down houses, walls, cities; to beat in the teeth; to lay waste a country; to destroy a people; intrans. to break through.—Ni. to be thrown down.—Pi. to tear down.

הָהָה m. destruction. Is. 19: 18. The true reading is prob. הָהָה q. v.

הָהָה m. 4. suff. הָהָה, and הָהָה m. 6. suff. הָהָה, pl. const. הָהָה, suff. הָהָה, a mountain.

הָהָה and הָהָה m. a mountaineer of mount Ephraim or Judah.

הָהָה f. a causing to hear, a making known. Ezek. 24: 26. R. הָהָה.

הָהָה m. a melking. Ezek. 22: 22. R. הָהָה.

הָהָה —Pi. הָהָה, infin. הָהָה, fut. הָהָה and הָהָה, to mock, deride; to deceive.—Pu. הָהָה to be deceived.

הָהָה pl. m. mockers. Job 17: 2.

ך

Vav, Heb. ו, occurs very rarely as the first radical in Hebrew, since in this dialect all verbs ו exchange it for י, in all the forms which should regularly begin with ו.

ו a prefix conjunction, *and, also; but, yet; since; for, enim; wherefore; that, quod; that, to the end that, ut; though; so, us; otherwise; namely; yea*; also used before the closing member of a sentence, where in English no particle is used. When repeated both—and; whether—or.

ו a prefix, as in ויקח he killed, usual-

ly called *Vav conversive of the future*.

וֶרֶךְ pr. name of a place in Arabia. Ezék. 27: 19.

וֶרֶב a doubtful reading. Num. 21: 14.

The true reading is perhaps וֶרֶב in one word, Hithpa. of וֶרֶב to give.

וֶרֶם m. pl. וֶרֶם, a nail, hook.

וֶרֶם m. guilty, laden with transgression.

Prov. 21: 8.

וֶרֶם m. a son, child. Gen. 11: 30. R.

וֶרֶם.

וֶרֶם m. id. 2 Sam. 6: 23. R. וֶרֶם.

ז

Zain, Heb. ז, is sometimes interchanged with ד, and sometimes with the kindred dentals צ, ס, and ש.

זאב m. 1. a wolf; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince.

זאח f. pron. demon. this. See זח.

זבד to present with a gift. Gen. 30: 20.

זבד m. a gift, present. Gen. 30: 20.

זבוב m. 1. a fly, gadfly.—זבובי מות Fly-Baal, an oracular deity of the Ekronites.

זבול and זבל m. 1. a dwelling, habitation, especially of God. R. זבל.

זבולין (dwelling) pr. name of a son of Jacob; also of the tribe named from him.

זבולוני a Zebulonite.

זבח to slay, kill; especially to slay for sacrifice, to sacrifice.—Pi. זבח, fut. יזבח, id.

זבח m. 6. suff. זבחים, pl. זבחים, const. זבח, once זבחות, an animal killed, a repast on animals killed; a sacrifice, partly in opposition to the unbloody offering (זבחה) and partly in opposition to the burnt offering (זבחה) embracing the sin, trespass, and thank offering.

זבל to dwell, cohabit. Gen. 30: 20.

זבן Ch. to buy, gain. Dan. 2: 8.

זג m. the external transparent skin of the grape. Num. 6: 4.

זג adj. 1. arrogant, wicked, profane. R. זג or זג.

זגון m. 3. const. זגון, arrogance, pride; wickedness, impiety; as a concrete, proud.

זה m. and זח f. as a pron. demon. this; sometimes with an implication of contempt; more rarely in poetry as a pron. relat. who; also as a mere sign of relation; as an adv. here; as an intensive particle, now, then. When repeated, one—the other.—זה hence;—זה-מה how then? why then?—זה here; when.—זה well as that.

זהה f. this. Jer. 26: 6 Keth.

זה f. this, i. q. זח.

זהב m. 4. const. זהב, once זהב, gold; metaph. the golden splendour of the firmament; gold-coloured oil.—עשרה זהב ten (shekels of) gold.

זהב—Pi. to loathe, abhor. Job 33: 20.

זהר—Hi. זוהר intrans. to be bright, to shine; also trans. and metaph. to teach; to warn against any thing.—

Ni. *to be instructed; to receive instruction or counsel; to take warning.*

יָרַר Ch.—art. pass. יָרַר admonished, cautious, prudent. Ezra 4: 22.

יָרַר m. 6. *the brightness of the firmament.*

זָר f. i. q. זָרָה and זָרָה, *this; also as a relative, which.*

זָר c. for זָרָה and זָרָה, as a pron. demon. *this; more frequently as a relative, who, which; also as a sign of relation.*

זָר or יָרַר m. the second month of the Hebrew year, answering to part of April and part of May.

זָרָה to flow, spoken of water, and especially of the catamenia or monthly courses in women; also spoken of the place in which any thing flows; *to have the monthly courses, as women; to labour with the gonorrhoea, as men; also to pine away, to die.*

זָרָה m. 1. *the gonorrhoea in men; the monthly courses of females.*

זָרָה see יָרַר.

זָרָה pl. m. a people on the borders of Palestine. Gen. 14: 5.

זָרָה f. 10. *a corner; a corner pillar.*

זָרָה to empty out. Is. 46: 6.

זָרָה f. 10. only in the construct state

זָרָה, זָרָה, and with suff. זָרָה, זָרָה, as a prep. *besides, except, only.*

זָרָה in the deriv. *to nourish.*—Ho. part. pl. מְזֻזָּה well fed. Jer. 5: 8 Keth.

זָרָה Ch.—Ithpe. *to be nourished.* Dan. 4: 9.

זָרָה f. a harlot, part. fem. from זָרָה q. v. זָרָה to move one's self; *to tremble, to be moved with alarm.*—Pilp. part. זָרָה, *to trouble, vex.*

זָרָה Ch. *to tremble, to be afraid.*

זָרָה f. an object of oppression or ill treatment; *terror.*

זָרָה or זָרָה to press or squeeze together, to crush; *to be pressed together, as the lips of a wound.*

זָרָה to go back or away; especially to depart from God, to sin; *to be strange or a stranger; also in the deriv. to depart from truth, to lie.*—Part. זָרָה

a stranger; a foreigner, one not an Israelite; an enemy, barbarian; another, in opposition to one's self.—

זָרָה a strange god.—זָרָה strange gods.—זָרָה אֵשׁ זָרָה other, i. e. unconsecrated, fire.—זָרָה the wife of another, in opposition to one's own wife, i. e. an adulteress.—זָרָה other men, i. e. adulterers.—זָרָה בְּנֵי זָרָה strange children, i. e. children born out of wedlock.—Ni. *to go away.*—Ho.

part. מְזֻזָּה estranged.

זָרָה that which is crushed. Is. 59: 5.

זָרָה—Ni. *to move one's self, to move from one's place.*

זָרָה to creep; *to fear, to be afraid.* זָרָה in Kal and Hi. *to boil; to deal proudly or presumptuously; to sin boldly.*

זָרָה or זָרָה Ch.—Aph. *to deal proudly.* Dan. 5: 20.

זָרָה adj. 1. *proud, swelling.* Ps. 124: 5.

זָרָה m. Ch. *brightness, splendour.* In pl. *a bright, healthy countenance.*

זָרָה m. *a full breast; abundance.*

זָרָה pr. name of a city in Judah.

זָרָה pl. f. *burning arrows, fiery darts, burning torches.* Is. 50: 11.

זָרָה m. 6. *an olive tree; an olive; an olive branch.*

זָרָה and זָרָה adj. 8. fem. זָרָה, *pure*, used both in a physical and in a moral sense. R. זָרָה.

זָרָה to be pure, only in a moral sense.—Pi. *to purify, cleanse.*

זָרָה f. Ch. *purity, innocence.* Dan. 6: 22.

זָרָה f. *glass or crystal.* Job 28: 17. R. זָרָה.

זָרָה m. i. q. זָרָה a male.

זָרָה i. q. זָרָה to be pure, used both in a physical and in a moral sense.—Hi. *to make clean, to wash.*—Ni. *to make one's self clean.*

זָכַר, fut. יִזְכֹּר, *to remember, to think of.*—Ni. יִזְכֹּר to be remembered or thought of.—Hi. יִזְכֹּר to bring to remembrance; *to announce; to make mention of; to mention with commendation, to praise; causat. to cause to*

mention or praise; as in Kal, to remember; in the ritual language, to bring or offer as a remembrance offering; also to write down, to record.

זָכָר m. a male, used both of men and animals. Hence as a denom. Ni. זָכָר to be born a male.

זָכָר and זָכָר m. 6. suff. זָכָרִי, memory, remembrance; a name, appellation; praise, celebration.

זָכָרִי m. 3. const. זָכָרוֹן, plur. זָכוֹרִים and זָכוֹר, memory, remembrance; a memorial; an event committed to writing, a memoir; a sacred day, a festival; a memorable speech, a maxim, proverb.

זָכָרִי and זָכָרִי (Jehovah remembers) pr. name of a king of Israel, son of Jeroboam II. also of a prophet.

זָלוּת f. prob. terror. Ps. 12: 9.

זָלוּל m. 8. pl. זָלוּלִים, a twig or branch of the vine. Is. 18: 5. R. זָלוּל.

זָלוּל to be low, vile, contemptible; causat. to regard as vile, to lightly esteem, to squander, spend.—Part. זָלוּל a spendthrift, glutton.—בָּשָׁר בָּשָׁרֵי זָלוּלֵי wasters of their own body, namely, through debauchery.—Hi. זָלוּלֵי to lightly esteem, to despise.

זָלוּל—Ni. to be shaken, to quake.

זָלָה f. 11. זָלָה and זָלָה f. 11. heat, glow; hot anger.

זָמָה f. 10. a plan, purpose; wickedness, mischief, crime; especially uncharitability. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה f. 10. a plan, purpose. Ps. 17: 3. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה f. 10. pl. זָמָהִים, a branch of the vine; a branch generally. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה pl. m. the name of a race of giants in Palestine. Deut. 2: 20. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה m. the time of pruning the vine. Cant. 2: 12. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה m. pl. זָמָהִים, a song; especially a song of praise. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה, pret. זָמָהִי and זָמָהִי, fut. זָמָה, pl. זָמָה for זָמָה, to think on; to

purpose, resolve; especially to purpose evil; to plot, to lie in wait.

זָמָה m. 4. a plan, purpose. Ps. 140: 9. זָמָה—Pu. part. pl. זָמָהִים and זָמָהִים appointed.

זָמָה m. 8. pl. זָמָהִים, a time, especially an appointed time.

זָמָה Ch.—Ithpa. זָמָהִי to meet, agree, concert. Dan. 2: 9 Keri זָמָהִי ye have agreed.

זָמָה and זָמָה m. Ch. emph. זָמָהִי, pl. זָמָהִי, a time, appointed time; a sacred time or festival. In pl. times, repetitions, Lat. vices.

זָמָה to prune the vine; prob. also in the deriv. to dance, leap.—Ni. to be pruned.—Pl. זָמָהִי to sing, to sing praises, to celebrate; to play on an instrument.

זָמָה m. Ch. instrumental music.

זָמָה m. Ch. a singer. Ezra. 7: 24.

זָמָה m. the name of a species of stag or gazel. Deut. 14: 5.

זָמָה f. 10. a song: the sound of musical instruments.—זָמָהִי the song of the land, i. e. its most celebrated and valued productions.

זָמָה m. (my song) pr. name of a king of Israel.

זָמָה f. i. q. a song.

זָמָה m. 7. pl. זָמָהִים, a manner, sort.

זָמָה m. Ch. id.

זָמָה m. 4. pl. זָמָהִים, const. זָמָהִים, the tail of an animal; metaph. the end of a firebrand; something small or contemptible.—Hence denom. Pi. זָמָה to smite in the rear, to smite the rearward of an enemy.

זָמָה to commit fornication, to whore; metaph. to practise idolatry; to have intercourse with foreign nations.—Part. fem. זָמָהִי and זָמָהִי a harlot.—Pu. זָמָהִי to go a whoring.—Hi. זָמָהִי, fut. apoc. זָמָהִי, to seduce to fornication; to cause to commit fornication; also to commit fornication.

זָמָה pr. name of two places in Judah.

זָמָה pl. m. whoredom; idolatry; intercourse with foreign nations. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה f. 1. pl. זָמָהִים, whoredom, idola-

try; disobedience to God, transgression. R. זָכָה.

זָכָה to reject, cast off.—Hi. to be offensive, to emit a stench; to make contemptible, to profane; to reject, cast off.

זָנַק—Pi. to rush out, to leap forth, as a beast of prey. Deut. 33: 22.

זָנָה f. 10. i. q. זָנָה sweat. Gen. 3: 19. R. זָנָה.

זָנָה f. by metath. for זָנָה, an object of oppression or ill treatment. R. זָנָה.

זָנָה m. a little. Job 36: 2.

זָנָה adj. Ch. small. Dan. 7: 8.

זָנָה—Ni. to be extinguished, to be cut short. Job 17: 1.

זָנָה to be angry or indignant; to punish with indignation; to curse, excrete.—Ni. to be angry.

זָנָה m. 6. anger, especially the punitive anger of God.

זָנָה to be angry; to be or look sullen or sad.—פָּנִים זָנָה a sad or sunken countenance, from the want of nourishment.

זָנָה m. angry, displeased.

זָנָה m. 6. anger, rage; agitation, as of the sea.

זָעַק, fut. יִזְעַק, imper. זָעַק, infin. זָעַק, i. q. זָעַק to call or cry out, especially from pain or sorrow.—Ni. to be called together; to gather together, to assemble themselves.—Hi. to call together, to assemble; as in Kal, to call or cry.

זָעַק Ch. to cry. Dan. 6: 21.

זָעַק m. 6. a cry. Is. 30: 19.

זָעַקָה f. 11. a cry.—זָעַקָה the cry concerning Sodom.

זָעַקָה a city in the north of Palestine. Num. 34: 9.

זָעַקָה f. pitch. Ex. 2: 3. Is. 34: 9.

זָעַק pl. m. i. q. זָעַק burning arrows, fiery darts. Prov. 26: 18.

זָעַק pl. m. fetters, chains.

זָעַק c. 4. the bearded chin of a man, the beard, the chin.

זָעַק, fut. יִזְעַק, to be old.—Hi. intrans. to wax old.

זָקֵן m. 5. const. זָקֵן, pl. זָקֵנִים, const. זָקֵן, an old man.—זָקֵנִי, זָקֵנֵי, זָקֵנֵי, the elders, i. e. chiefs, magistrates, of Israel, of Egypt, of the city.—Pl. fem. זָקֵנֹת old women.

זָקֵן m. old age. Gen. 48: 10.

זָקֵנָה f. 10. id.

זָקֵנִים pl. m. 1. id.—זָקֵנִים a son begotten in old age.

זָקַף to raise up one bowed down.

זָקַף Ch. to raise up, to suspend, as on an upright stake. Ezra 6: 11.

זָקַף to pour out; to refine metals.—Pi. זָקַף to purify or refine gold.—Pu. to be refined, spoken of wine or of metals.

זָר m. 1. a crown, wreath, border, e. g. of a table, chest.

זָרָה f. for זָרָה, loathsomeness. Num. 11: 20.

זָרַב—Pu. to be straitened, spoken of streams. Job 6: 17.

זָרַר m. pr. name of a valley and brook, now called Wadi Karrah.

זָרַר to scatter, disperse, cast away; especially to winnow, i. e. to throw grain against the wind for the purpose of cleansing it; metaph. to winnow or scatter vanquished enemies; also in the deriv. to extend.—Pi. זָרַר to scatter, frequently to scatter or disperse a people; to spread abroad; to fan or winnow; to sift or search, to know or understand.—Pu. to be scattered; to be spread; to be winnowed.—Ni. to be scattered.

זָרַבָּל m. Zerubbabel, a descendant of David, and leader of the first Jewish colony which returned from the Babylonish captivity.

זָרַב c. 1. pl. זָרַב and זָרַב, the arm; the shoulder or fore leg in animals; metaph. strength, force; a military force, a host; violence; help, assistance; as a concrete, a helper.—זָרַב, זָרַב, זָרַב to break in pieces the arm of any one, i. e. to destroy his strength.

זָרַב m. 1. what is or should be sown.—Pl. זָרַבִּים seed sown.—R. זָרַב.

זָרַב m. a violent shower. Ps. 72: 6.

זָרִיר m. found only Prov. 30: 31
זָרִיר מְתַנֵּם *the girded on the loins*,
a poetical epithet for the war horse.

זָרַח *to rise*, as the sun, the light, or
the majesty of Jehovah; *to break*
out, as the leprosy, or a child from
the womb; also in the deriv. *to spring*
up, as plants.

זָרַח m. 6. *a rising*; also pr. name of
a son of Tamar.

זָרַח *to overflow*, *to carry away*, Ps.
90: 5.—Po. *to pour out*, Ps. 77: 18.

זָרַח m. *a violent rain*, *a sudden show-*
er.—זָרַח בָּרוּר *a shower of hail*.

זָרַח f. 10. *an emission of seed*. Ezek.
23: 20.

זָרַע, fut. יִזְרַע, *to sow*; *to spread*, *dif-*
fuse; metaph. *to sow*, i. e. *to do*, good
or evil; *to scatter*, *disperse*; *to set*
out or *plant* a branch or slip; *to*

plant or *establish* a nation.—Ni. *to be*
sown; *to be spread* abroad; *to be*
made fruitful, *to conceive*, as a wo-
man.—Pu. *to be sown*.—Hi. *to spread*,
diffuse; *to conceive*.

זָרַע m. 6. const. זָרַע and זָרַע, *the seed*
of plants; corn, grain; *seed-time*,
winter; *fields of corn*; *a plant*; also
semen virile; *children*, *posterity*; *a*
child; *a race*, *tribe*, *people*.—זָרַע
מַרְעִים *a race of evil doers*.

זָרַע m. Ch. seed. Dan. 2: 43.

זָרַעִים and זָרַעִיִּים pl. m. *food from*
the vegetable kingdom, *vegetables*.
Dan. 1: 12, 16.

זָרַק, fut. יִזְרַק, *to scatter*, as things
dry; *to sprinkle*, as water, blood; in-
trans. *to be scattered*, *diffused*.—Pu.
זָרַק *to be sprinkled*.

זָרַר.—Po. זָרַר *to sneeze*. 2 K. 4: 35.

זָרַח f. *a span*. R. זָרַח.

ח

Heth, Heb. חֵית, in the kindred dia-
lects is sometimes, though very
rarely, interchanged with ה.

חֵב m. 8. suff. חֵבִי, *the bosom*. Job. 31:
33. R. חֵבֵב.

חָבַא.—Ni. *to be concealed*, *to conceal*
one's self; *to be restrained*; also used
adverbially.—Pu. *to creep away*.
—Hi. חָחַבִּיא *to hide*, *conceal*.—Ho.
to be hidden.—Hithpa. *to hide one's*
self.

חָבַב *to love*. Deut. 33: 3.

חָבַה i. q. חָבֵא *to hide one's self*.—Im-
per. חָבִי.—Ni. infin. חֲהִיבָה.

חָבִיָּה f. Ch. *a fault*, *crime*. Dan. 6: 23.
R. חָבֵב.

חָבוֹר Chaboras, a river of Mesopota-
mia, which rises in mount Masius
and empties into the Euphrates at
Circesium.

חַבּוּרָה and חַבּוּרָה f. 10. *a wound*,
bruise, *sore*.

חָבַט, fut. יִחַבֵּט, *to beat off with a*
stick, as fruit from a tree; *to beat*
out with a stick, as grain.—Ni. *to be*
beaten out.

חָבִיוֹן m. 1. *a covering*. Hab. 3: 4. R.
חָבֵה.

חָבַל, fut. יִחַבֵּל and יִחַבֵּל, *to act fool-*
ishly or *wickedly*; *to take a pledge* of
any one, *to bind* by a pledge; *to take*
as a pledge.—Ni. *to be destroyed*, *to*
perish.—Pi. *to destroy*, *to lay waste*.
—Pu. *to be destroyed*.

חָבַל *to tie with a cord*, *to twist*, *bind*.
—Pi. *to bring forth with pain*, *to be*
in labour.

חָבַל Ch.—Pa. *to injure*, *hurt*; *to destroy*,
overturn.—lthpa. *to be destroyed*, *to*
perish.

חָבַל m. 6. pl. חָבִילִים, const. חָבִילִי, *a*
pain or *throe* of a woman in child-
birth; *a foetus*; *pain* generally.—
Usually in the plural.

חָבַל c. 6. suff. חָבִילִי, pl. חָבִילִים, const.
חָבִילִי and חָבִילִי, *a line*, *rope*, *cord*; *a*
measuring-line; *a portion of land*
measured out and assigned by lot; *an*
inheritance, *possession*; *a tract of*
country, *a district*; *a snare*, *net*; *a*
band or *company* of men.

חָבַל m. *a pawn*, *pledge*.

חבלה f. 10. *id.* Ezek. 18: 7.

חבל m. Ch. *hurt, injury.* Dan. 3: 25.

חבל m. Ch. *injury.* Ezra 4: 22.

חבל m. found only Prov. 23: 34. a part of a ship, prob. *the mast.*

חבל m. *a shipman, seaman.*

חבצלת f. the name of a flower, prob. *meadow-saffron, (colchicum autumnale, Linn.)*

חבק in Kal and Pi. *to embrace, twine round.* — אֲשַׁפְּתוּם חֲבָקֵי צִיּוֹר *they embrace the rock, the dunghill, a proverbial phrase for they lie on the rock, or on the dunghill.* — חֲבָק יָדַי *to fold the hands, spoken of the idler.*

חבק m. 1. *a folding of the hands.*

חבקיִם m. (*embrace*) *Habakkuk, pr. name of a prophet.*

חבר *to be joined or bound together; to be confederated, spoken of nations.* — חֲבֵר *to practise magic or exorcism, by means of magical knots.* — Pi. חֲבֵר *to bind, join.* — Pu. חֲבֵר *to be joined.* — Hithpa. *to join one's self.* — Hi. *to join, combine.*

חבר m. 1. perhaps *a companion, or a magician.* Job 40: 30.

חבר m. 5. *associated together; an associate, companion.*

חבר m. Ch. *an associate, companion.*

חברה m. 6. *company, society; magic, enchantment.*

חֲבֵרֹת pl. f. 1. *the variegated spots of the leopard.* Jer. 13: 23.

חברה f. Ch. *a female companion, another.* Dan. 7: 20.

חברה f. *company, society.* Job 34: 8.

חֲבֵרֹן pr. name of an ancient city in the tribe of Judah, also called *Kirjath-arba, now El Khalil.*

חברה f. 13. *a female companion, a wife.* Mal. 2: 14.

חברה f. *a joining, juncture.*

חָבַשׁ, fut. *יִחָבֵשׁ, to bind, particularly about the head; to bind up a wound; to saddle; to close, cover; to exercise power, to rule.* — Pi. *to bind up; to stop, restrain.* — Pu. *to be bound up.*

חֲבֵתִים pl. m. *pastry.* 1 Chron. 9: 31.

חַג and חָג m. 8. const. חָג, suff. חָגִי, *a feast, festival; meton. the festival sacrifice or victim.* — חָג עֶשְׂדָּה *to celebrate a festival.* — R. חָגֵג.

חָגָה for חָגָה, *fear, trembling.* Is. 19: 17. R. חָגֵג.

חָגַב m. 4. *a winged and eatable species of locust.*

חָגַג *to dance; to keep or celebrate a feast, by dancing; to be giddy, to stagger, spoken of a drunkard.*

חָגָרִים pl. m. only in the phrase חָגָרֵי הַסֵּלֶעַ *the heights or cliffs of the rocks, or the refuges among the rocks.*

חָגַר m. 3. as a subst. *a girdle; as an adj. girded, clothed.* R. חָגֵר.

חָגִירָה f. 10. *a girdle; an apron.* R. חָגֵר.

חָגִי (festive) *Haggai, the proper name of a prophet.* R. חָגֵג.

חָגַר, fut. *יִחָגֵר, to gird, to gird up; to gird on; to gird one's self.* — חָגַר אֶחָד — *to gird on the sword.* — חָגַר שֶׁקֶל *to gird on sackcloth.* — חָגַר חֲגִירָה *girding on the girdle, i. e. capable of bearing arms.* — חָגִירָה אֶפְרוֹד *girded or clothed with an ephod.* — חָגִירָה חֲגִירָה *girded with sackcloth.* — Also metaph. *to gird on joy.*

חָד m. adj. one. Ezek. 33: 30.

חָד adj. Ch. fem. חָדָה and חָדָה, *one; as an indefinite article, a, an; the first.* When used before numerals, *times, Lat. vices.* — חָדָה חָדָה *at the same time, together.*

חָד adj. 8. fem. חָדָה, *sharp, spoken of the sword.* R. חָדָה.

חָדָה *to be or become sharp; to be swift, nimble.* — Hi. *to sharpen.* — Ho. *to be sharpened.*

חָדָה, fut. apoc. *יִחָדָה, to rejoice.* — Pi. *to make serene or joyful.*

חָדָה pl. m. 1. *points, only in the phrase חָדָה חָדָה sharp potsherd, spoken of the scales of the crocodile, Job 41: 22.*

חָדָה f. 10. *joy, gladness.* R. חָדָה.

חָדָה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 16.

חָדָה pr. name of a city of Benjamin.

חֲרִין pl. m. Ch. *the breast*.

חָרַל and חָרַל, fut. יִחָרֵל, *to cease, desist, leave off, doing any thing; to omit, forbear, not to do: to stop, cease, as rain; to quit, let alone, desert, give up; to beware or be cautious; to be idle, to rest, to keep holyday; to cease to be, to fail, to be wanting.*

חָרַל adj. 5. *forbearing; frail, transitory.*—חָרַל-אִישִׁים *forsaken by men.*

חָרַל m. *a place of rest, the regions of the dead, hades.* Is. 38: 11.

חֲרָק Mic. 7: 4. and חֲרָק Prov. 15: 10. *a species of thorn or thorn-bush.*

חֲרָק *Tigris*, pr. name of a river.

חֶרֶב found only Ezek. 21: 19 *חֶרֶב הַחֵרֶב the sword which lies in wait for them.* Also in the deriv. *to inhabit.*

חֶדֶר m. 6. const. חֲדָר, suff. חֲדָרִי, pl. חֲדָרִים, const. חֲדָרֵי, *the inner apartment or chamber of a tent or house; a bed-chamber; a woman's chamber; a bride-chamber; a store-chamber.*—חֲדָרֵי-תֵמָן *the remotest south, pentalia austri.* חֲדָרֵי-בָטֶן *the innermost parts of the soul.*—חֲדָרֵי-מָוֶת *the chambers of hades.*

חֲרָךְ pr. name of a great city, east of Damascus, giving name to the surrounding country. Zech. 9: 1.

חָדַשׁ in the deriv. *to be new.*—Pi. *to renew, make new; to rebuild, repair.*—Hithpa. *to renew one's self.*

חָדַשׁ adj. 4. *new; fresh; unheard of.*—חֲדָשָׁה *something new.*

חֹדֶשׁ m. 6. *the newmoon, the first day on which the moon is visible, kept by the Israelites as a festival; a month, which the Hebrews began with the new moon.*—חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים *a month long, a whole month.*

חֲדָתָה adj. Ch. *new.* Ezra 6: 4.

חָמָא see חָמָה.

חֹב — Pi. חָבַב *to make guilty, to cause to owe,* Dan. 1: 10.

חֹבֵב m. *a debtor.* Ezek. 18: 7.

חֹבְבָה pr. name of a place north of Damascus. Gen. 14: 15.

חָגַג *to draw a circle, to measure with a compass.* Job 26: 10.

חֹג m. *a circle, arch, as of heaven, or of the earth.*

חָגַד always joined with חִידָה, *to propose a riddle; to propose an allegory.*

חָגָה — Pi. חָגָה i. q. חָגַג *to show, declare.*

חָגָה or חָגָה Ch.—Pa. חָגָה id.—Aph. id.

חַיָּה f. (life) pr. name of the first woman.

חַיִּוִּחַ pl. f. 10. *villages of moveable tents, encampments of wandering shepherds.*

חֹתֶם m. pl. חֹתָמִים and חֹתָמִים, *a thorn, thorn-bush; also i. q. חֹתֶם a hook, or perhaps a ring, such as was put through the nose of great fishes, to let them down again into the water; also a similar instrument used for the confining of prisoners.*

חָזַם Ch.—Aph. *to repair a wall.* Ezra 4: 12.

חָזַם m. *a thread; a line, cord; a band, fillet.*

חִוִּי the *Hivites*, a Canaanitish tribe.

חִוִּיָּה pr. name of two districts in Yemen, the one inhabited by Hamites, and the other by Shemites; also of an unknown gold country.

חָזַל and חָזַל *to be pained; to be in labour, to travail; to tremble, as a woman in labour; to bring forth; to dance; to rush or fall upon; to be strong, lasting, permanent; to prosper; to wait, tarry; also in the deriv. to whirl round.*—Hi. *to shake.*

Ho. *to be made to bring forth.*—Pilel חָזַל *to dance in a circle; to tremble; to bring forth; to form, to make; to cause to bring forth; to wait, tarry.*—Pulal חָזַל *to be born.*—Hithpal. חָזַל *to be pained or tormented; to rush; to wait, tarry.*—Hithpalp. חָזַל *to be pained or grieved.*

חֹל m. *sand; perhaps also the phenix.* חֹל the name of an Aramean people. Gen. 10: 23.

חֹסֶם m. adj. *black.* Gen. 30: 32 ff.

חֹמָה f. 10. *a wall.*—Plur. חֻמּוֹת (with sing. signification) *a wall.*—בֵּין חֻמּוֹת between the two walls of Jerusalem.

חוס, fut. ירחוס, רחם, also ירחוס, to have compassion, to pity; to be grieved or troubled; to spare.—חחוס צינר mine eye pitieth, spareth, or is grieved. חף and חף m. 1. a coast, shore.

חוי m. 1. pl. חוצות, as a subst. what is without the house, the street; what is without the city, fields, pastures, deserts; as an adv. without, abroad, denoting the place where, or whither. With ה parag. חוצה without, abroad. —חויח without, in the street. —חויח, חויח id. —חויח from without, outwardly, the opposite of מבית. —חויח as a prep. without. —חויח id. —חויח as a prep. to the outside of. חויח as a prep. besides.

חוק or חוק i. q. חיק the bosom. Ps. 74: 11 Keth.

חור, fut. יחור, to become white or pale, spoken of the face. Is. 29: 22.

חור m. fine white linen or cotton.

חור and חר m. 1. a hole, cavity.

חור m. pl. חורי, white linen. Is. 19: 9.

חור and חר m. 1. a hole, cavity; a cavern.

חורים the noble, see חר.

חור m. Ch. white. Dan. 7: 9.

חורם m. Hiram, pr. name of a king of Tyre, contemporary with Solomon, otherwise called חירם; also of a Tyrian artist, otherwise called חירום.

חורן pr. name of a district beyond Jordan. In Greek, Αὐρανίτις.

חוש to make haste, to hasten; to move violently, to rage, to be ardent.—Hi. to urge on, to hasten; intrans. as in Kal, to make haste; also to be afraid, to flee.

חוש to feel or enjoy. Ecc. 2: 25.

חיה For Hab. 2: 17, see רחה.

חיה m. 1. a seal, a seal-ring. R. חיה.

חזאל m. Hazael, pr. name of a king of Syria.—חיה ביתה the house of Hazael, i. e. Damascus.

חזה to see, behold; to look out, choose, select; metaph. to see into, to understand; to feel, experience. —חזה to

gaze on; particularly to see or regard with satisfaction.

חזה and חזה Ch. to see.

חזה m. 9. pl. חזות, the breast, in animals.

חזה m. 9. a seer, prophet; a covenant, agreement.

חזו m. Ch. a vision; a form, appearance. R. חזה.

חזון m. 3. a sight, vision; a divine revelation; an oracle, collect. oracles. R. חזה.

חזות f. 3. a vision, revelation. 2 Chr. 9: 29. R. חזה.

חזות f. Ch. a sight. R. חזה.

חזות f. 1. a form, especially a great or beautiful form; a prophetic vision; a covenant, agreement. R. חזה.

חזיונות m. 3. const. חזיון, pl. חזיונות, a sight, vision; a revelation.—גיא חזיון the valley of vision or revelation, i. e. Jerusalem.—R. חזה.

חזיו m. 3. lightning.

חזיר m. a swine.

חזק, fut. יחזק, to be bound fast; to adhere or stick fast; trans. to strengthen; intrans. to be or become strong; to be stronger than, to conquer; to prevail, to get the upper hand, as a command; to urge on; to be recovered from a sickness; metaph. to be firm, undaunted; to be hard, obstinate, inflexible; to be hardened or rendered obdurate, as the heart; to be confirmed, established.—Pi. חזק to gird; to fortify or intrench; to repair; to build anew; to strengthen; to heal; to encourage; to support, help, assist; to harden, e. g. the heart.—Hi. חזק to fasten; to seize or take hold of; to hold back; to oblige to stay; to contain, hold; to get possession of; to hold fast, to adhere closely; to strengthen, fortify, rebuild; to make strong; intrans. to become strong, to conquer; also to help, assist.—Hithpa. to be strengthened, established or confirmed; to gather one's strength; to feel one's self strengthened; to take courage; to act courageously; with לִפְנֵי, to oppose one's self; with ב and עִם, to assist.

חזק m. adj. 4. *strong, mighty, vehement; firm, hard.* — *חזק-לב, מוצח, stiff-necked, obdurate.* — Also as a subst. *strength.*

חזק m. adj. *id.*

חזק m. 6. suff. *חזקו, strength, help.* Ps. 18: 2.

חזק m. 6. *id.*

חזקה f. 10. strictly an infinitive from *חזק*, *a becoming strong; an urging on; a strengthening one's self.*

חזקה f. (1.) *force, violence.* — *בְּחִזְקָה* by force or violence; *vehemently, mightily.* — (2.) *the repairing of a building.*

חזקיהו וְחִזְקִיָּהוּ m. (*strength of Jehovah*) *Hezekiah*, pr. name of a king of Judah, also called *חִזְקִיָּהוּ*.

חזק m. suff. *חֲחִי, pl. חֲחִים, a ring*, such as was put through the nose of wild animals, or passed through the jaws of sea monsters; *a nose-ring, an ornament for females.*

חָטָא to slip, stumble; to fail, to miss the aim or object; metaph. to sin, since virtue is regarded as a path from which the sinner strays, or on which he slips; to owe, forfeit. — Pl. *חָטָא* to suffer or be punished for any thing; to offer as a sin-offering; to purify, cleanse persons or things. — Hi. *חָטָא* to miss the mark, spoken of archers; causat. to cause to sin, to seduce; to pronounce guilty, to condemn. — Hithpa. to be beside one's self, from anguish, terror; to purify one's self.

חָטָא m. suff. *חֲטָאִים, pl. חֲטָאִים, const. חֲטָאִי, a sin, transgression.*

חָטָא m. a sinner; one liable to punishment, an offender.

חַטָּא f. a sin.

חַטָּא f. a sin; a sinful woman.

חַטָּא f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keri.

חַטָּא f. const. *חַטָּאות, pl. חַטָּאות, a fall, misfortune; a sin; the cause or occasion of sin; an expiation, purification; a sin-offering; punishment.*

חָטַב to hew wood, to form by hewing. — Pu. to be hewn out.

חֲטָבוֹת pl. f. *variegated coverings.* Prov. 7: 16.

חֲטָב f. 1. pl. *חֲטָבִים and חֲטָבִים, wheat.* The singular denotes the plant, the plural the grain.

חֲטָב or חֲטָב m. Ch. suff. *חֲטָבָה, a sin.* Dan. 4: 24.

חֲטָבָה f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keth.

חֲטָב to make tractable, to restrain one's self, ls. 48: 9.

חֲטָב to seize, take.

חֲטָב m. a branch, twig; a rod.

חַי adj. 8. const. *חַי, fem. חַיָּה, pl. חַיִּים, const. חַיִּים, living, alive; active, strong; fresh, flowing, spoken of water; raw, spoken of flesh; reviving, returning; as a subst. life.* — *חַי פַּרְעֹה (by) the life of Pharaoh.* — Pl. *חַיִּים and חַיִּים, as Jehovah liveth.* — Pl. *חַיִּים and חַיִּים, life; means of living, sustenance; refreshment; happiness, prosperity.* — R. *חַיִּים אֶרֶץ the way to happiness.* — R. *חַיִּים.*

חֲרִידָה f. 10. *cunning, artifice; a riddle, or intricate speech; a proverb; a parable; a song; an oracle, vision.* — *חֲרִידָה חֲרִידָה to give out a riddle.* —

חֲרִידָה חֲרִידָה to solve a riddle. — R. *חֲרִידָה.*

חֲרִידָה, fut. *חֲרִידָה, apoc. חֲרִידָה, to live; to be in good health, to thrive; to continue alive; to come to life again; to revive; to be restored to health.* — Pl. *חֲרִידָה to make alive, to restore to life; to permit to live, to preserve alive; to make happy; to rebuild.* — *חֲרִידָה חֲרִידָה to raise cattle.* — Hi. *חֲרִידָה חֲרִידָה to restore to life; to save alive; to save life.*

חֲרִידָה and חֲרִידָה Ch. to live. — Aph. part.

חֲרִידָה preserving alive.

חֲרִידָה adj. 9. pl. fem. *חֲרִידָה, lively, strong, vigorous.* Ex. 1: 19.

חֲרִידָה f. 10. const. *חֲרִידָה, also חֲרִידָה, an animal, collect. animals; as an abstract noun, life; desire, hunger; strength, power; also i. q. חֲרִידָה a band or company of men.* — *חֲרִידָה חֲרִידָה, the beasts of the field, often opposed to tame animals, but sometimes including them.* — R. *חֲרִידָה.*

חַיָּוִת and חַיָּוִת f. Ch. emph. חַיָּוִת, an animal.

חַיָּה f. life. 2 Sam. 20: 3. R. חַיָּה.

חַיָּה, pret. חַי, i. q. חַיָּה to live; to be cured.

חַיָּה see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה m. 6. const. חַיָּה, pl. חַיָּהִים, (1.) power, strength, courage.—חַיָּה חַיָּה to shew courage, to do valiantly.—(2.)

a military force, a host.—חַיָּה חַיָּה captain of the host.—חַיָּה חַיָּה men of war, soldiers.—חַיָּה חַיָּה in the day of thy power, i. e. at the time of drawing out thy forces.—(3.) substance, riches, wealth.—חַיָּה חַיָּה to acquire wealth.—(4.) metaph. integrity, virtue.—חַיָּה חַיָּה men of integrity, i. e. at the time of drawing out thy forces.—(5.) the strength or fruit of a tree.

חַיָּה m. Ch. strength; a host.

חַיָּה and חַיָּה m. 1. a host; i. q. Lat. pomœrium, a space without the wall of a city, but considered as a part of its defence, perhaps somewhat raised, like a small wall.

חַיָּה m. and חַיָּה f. pain, especially of childbirth; trembling, fear.

חַיָּה Ps. 48: 14. according to the usual punctuation, i. q. חַיָּה a bulwark. But the more correct reading is probably חַיָּה her bulwark.

חַיָּה and חַיָּה pr. name of a city not far from the Euphrates.

חַיָּה pr. name of a city. 1 Chr. 6: 43.

חַיָּה m. i. q. חַיָּה grace, beauty: Job 41: 4. חַיָּה m. a wall. Ezek. 13: 10.

חַיָּה adj. fem. חַיָּה, outer, external; civil, in opposition to sacred.—חַיָּה חַיָּה without.—Denom. from חַיָּה.

חַיָּה, rarely חַיָּה, m. 1. the bosom; the bosom or lap of a garment; the hollow cavity of a chariot or waggon; the cavity of an altar where the fire burns; the inward part generally.

חַיָּה i. q. חַיָּה to be in haste. Ps. 71: 12 Keth.

חַיָּה adv. in haste, soon. Ps. 90: 10.

חַיָּה m. 8. suff. חַיָּה, the palate, as the

organ of taste; the interior of the mouth, as the organ of speech.

חַיָּה to wait.—Pi. חַיָּה to wait; to wait for.—חַיָּה חַיָּה to wait (with confidence) on Jehovah.

חַיָּה f. an angle, hook.

חַיָּה pr. name of a hill.

חַיָּה m. Ch. wise; a Magian.

חַיָּה m. obscure, confused, as the eyes from drinking wine. Gen. 49: 12.

חַיָּה f. obscurity, confusion, as of the eyes from drinking. Prov. 23: 29.

חַיָּה, fut. חַיָּה, to be or become wise, to act wisely.—Pi. to make wise.—Hi. id.—Hithpa. to think one's self wise; to act wisely.

חַיָּה adj. 4. skilful, dexterous; wise, intelligent, prudent; artful, cunning; learned, abounding in knowledge; virtuous.—Pi. חַיָּה wise men in a royal court, statesmen, philosophers, Magians.—חַיָּה women skilled in lamentation.

חַיָּה f. 10. skill, dexterity; wisdom, intelligence.

חַיָּה f. Ch. wisdom.

חַיָּה f. wisdom. Construed sometimes as a singular, and sometimes as a plural.

חַיָּה f. wisdom. Prov. 14: 1. Construed as a singular.

חַיָּה see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה m. 1. profane, common, in opposition to holy or consecrated. R. חַיָּה.

חַיָּה i. q. חַיָּה to be sick, diseased. 2 Chr. 16: 12.

חַיָּה plural of חַיָּה q. v.

חַיָּה f. 10. rust, as of brazen pots. Ezek. 24: 6 ff.

חַיָּה m. 4. const. חַיָּה, suff. חַיָּה, milk, sweet milk, different from חַיָּה.

חַיָּה and חַיָּה m. 6. suff. חַיָּה, pl. חַיָּה, const. חַיָּה, fat; metaph. a fat, i. e. unfeeling, heart; also the best or most excellent of its kind.—חַיָּה חַיָּה the fat of the land, i. e. its best productions.—חַיָּה חַיָּה and חַיָּה חַיָּה the fat, the kidney fat of wheat, i. e. the finest wheat.

הַחֲלֵבָה pr. name of a city. Judg. 1: 31:
הַחֲלֵבָוִן pr. name of a city in Syria, now
called *Aleppo*. Ezek. 27: 18.

הַחֲלִיבָנָה f. *galbanum*, a powerful and
very fragrant gum procured from a
Syrian plant. Ex. 30: 34.

חַיָּיִר m. 6. *length of life; life; the
world*.

חֹרֶם m. a *mole*. Lev. 11: 29.

חָלַה to be weak, without strength; to be
pained; to be sick, diseased; to be af-
flictive or grievous; to be concerned
about any one.—Ni. חָלָה to be ex-
hausted, wearied; to be sick, feeble; to
be afflictive or grievous; to be troubled
about any thing.—חָלָה יוֹם a grie-
vous or sorrowful day.—Pi. חָלָה to
afflict with sickness.—Pu. to become
weak.—Hi. pret. חָלַי, to afflict,
grieve; intrans. to fall ill.—Ho. to be
wounded.—Hithpa. to become sick,
from grief; to feign one's self sick.
חָלָה in the deriv. to adorn.—Pi. only
in the phrase חָלָה פָּנַי to flatter
or caress any one, in order to obtain
some favour; to supplicate or ask
one's favour.

חֻלָּה f. 10. a *cake*, especially one pre-
sented as an offering. R. חָלָל.

חֻלּוֹמוֹת m. 1. plur. חֻלּוֹמוֹת, a *dream*.
R. חָלָם.

חֻלּוֹן c. pl. חֻלּוֹת and חֻלּוֹת, a *window*.—
חֻלּוֹן בָּצֵר דֶּחֱחֻלּוֹן through the window.—R.
חָלָל.

חֻלּוֹן pr. name of a city in Judah; al-
so of another in Moab.

חֲלוּףָה m. *act of leaving behind*. Prov.
31: 8 חֲלוּףָה בְּנֵי חֲלוּףָה children left behind.

חֲלוּשָׁה f. an *overthrow, defeat*. Ex. 32:
18. R. חָלַשׁ.

חֲלָחָה *Calachene*, a province in the
northern part of Assyria.

חֲלָחָה f. *pain*, as of a woman in tra-
vail; *distress, terror*. R. חָלָה.

חָלַם prob. to *explain, or confirm*. 1 K.
20: 33.

חֲלָאִים m. 6. pl. חֲלָאִים, an ornament for
the neck, a *necklace*. R. חָלָה.

חֲלָיִים m. 6. in pause חֲלָיִים, pl. חֲלָיִים,
sickness, disease; suffering, pain; a

moral evil; a trouble, affliction. R.
חָלָה.

חֲלָיָה f. 10. a *necklace*. Hos. 2: 15. R.
חָלָה.

חֲלָיִל m. 3. a *flute, pipe*; with חָלָה par-
ag. חֲלָיִלָה and חֲלָיִלָה (Milel) as an
adv. *far be it, God forbid*, (liter. *pro-
fane, wicked*).—חֲלָיִלָה לִי construed
with מִן and an infinitive, or with
וְאֵל and a finite verb, *far be it from
me to do so*.—R. חָלָל.

חֲלִיפָה f. 10. a *change, alternation*.—
חֲלִיפָה חֲלִיפָה changes and armies,
i. e. armies constantly recruiting.—
חֲלִיפָתִי my change, i. e. the happy
change of my destiny.—Pl. חֲלִיפָה
as an adv. *by courses, alternately*.—R.
חָלָה.

חֲלִיצָה f. 10. *spoils stripped from an en-
emy, booty*. R. חָלָל.

חֲלָכָה (for חֲלָכָה) m. *quadriliteral adj.*
in pause חֲלָכָה, pl. חֲלָכָה, *poor, unfortunate*.

חָלַל to be pierced through or wounded.
—Pi. to wound, smite; to break or
violate a covenant; to make common,
to prostitute; to profane, pollute, de-
file, e. g. the priest, the sanctuary,
the sabbath, the name of God, the
bed of one's father; to profane or
use a vineyard, after it had been
consecrated; to cast down; also dem-
nom. from חָלַל, to blow the flute or
pipe.—Pu. to be smitten; to be pro-
faned.—Ni. חָלַל (for חָלַל), infin. חָלַל,
fut. חָלַל, חָלַל, to be profaned.—Hi.
חָלַל to loose, set free; to break or vi-
olate a promise; to profane; to open,
begin.—Ho. to be begun.—Poel, to
wound.—Poal, to be wounded.

חָלַל m. adj. 4. *mortally wounded, slain, in
battle; profane, unholy*.—חָלַל חֶרֶב
slain with the sword.—חָלַל חֶמֶד the
slain with hunger.—Fem. חָלָה a
defiled, i. e. deflowered, virgin.

חֲלֵם, fut. חֲלֵם, to dream. Divine re-
velations were often communicated
through dreams, hence חֲלֵם חֲלֵם a
dreamer of dreams, i. e. a prophet.—
Hi. to cause to dream.

חָלַם to be strong, healthy.—Hi. to re-
store to health, to recover.

חֲלָם m. Ch. emph. חֲלָם, a *dream*.

חֲלֹמֶה f. prob. *purslain*, a plant. Job 6: 6.

חֲלֹמֶשׁ m. a quadrilateral, *flint*.

חָלַף, fut. יִחָלֵף, to pass or go by; to go on; to pass away, to disappear; to transgress a law; to pierce through; to attack, assail; to put forth new shoots, to become verdant, to renew itself.—Pi. to change one's garments.—Hi. to change, exchange; to alter; to cause to grow; to sprout or grow; to renew one's strength.

חָלַף Ch. to pass, spoken of time.

חָלַף as a prep. for, in exchange for.

חָלַץ to loose or pull off the shoe; to draw out the breast; to withdraw one's self.—Pi. to pull out, e. g. stones from a wall; to deliver; to rob, plunder.—Ni. to be delivered.

חָלַץ to gird, to prepare for action.—Ni. to prepare for action, to arm for battle.—Hi. to strengthen.—Denom. from חָלָץ.

חֲלָצִים dual, 4. the loins.

חָלַק, fut. יִחָלֵק, to be smooth, flatter-ing; to divide; to divide out; to share or partake jointly.—Pi. to share with any one.—Ni. to divide one's self; to be divided out.—Pi. to divide, distribute; to scatter.—Pu. to be divided.—Hithpa. to divide for themselves.—Hi. to smooth, labour, spoken of an artificer; to procure a share or portion; with בָּשׂוֹן or אֲמָרִים, to make smooth one's tongue, one's words, i. e. to flatter.

חָלָק m. adj. smooth; without hair; uncovered, as a mountain; flattering; false, deceitful.

חֶלֶק m. Ch. a part, lot, portion.

חֲלָקִים pl. f. flatteries. Dan. 11: 32.

חָלַק m. 6. suff. חֲלָקִי, pl. const. with Dagesh euphonic, חֲלָקִי, smoothness, flattery; a part, portion; especially a portion of booty; booty; a portion of land, a field; land, in opposition to sea; lot, destiny.—אֶחָד חֶלֶק I have a portion with any one; I have to do with any one.—חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah, the object of their worship.

חֲלָקִים adj. 1. smooth. 1 Sam. 17: 40 חֲלָקִים חֲלָקִים five smooth among the stones, i. e. five smooth stones.

חֲלָקִים f. 12. smoothness; flattery; a part or portion of land.—Pl. חֲלָקִים smooth or slippery places; flattery.

חֲלָקִים f. 10. a division. 2 Chr. 35: 5.

חֲלָקִים and חֲלָקִים m. (portion of Jehovah) Hilkiyah, a high-priest under king Josiah; also the father of Jeremiah.

חֲלָקִים pl. f. slippery places; flatteries, arts of dissimulation.

חָלַשׁ fut. יִחָלַשׁ, to discomfit, defeat; also fut. יִחָלַשׁ, to be weak, frail, to pass away.

חָלַשׁ m. weak, feeble. Joel 4: 10.

חָם m. irreg. suff. חָמִיד, חָמִידָה, a father-in-law.

חָם adj. 8. pl. חָמִים, hot, warm; also pr. name of a son of Noah, from whom most of the southern nations were descended; also a poetical name for Egypt. R. חָמִים.

חָם m. heat, warmth. R. חָמִים.

חָמָה f. i. q. חָמָה anger. Dan. 11: 44.

חָמָה and חָמָה f. Ch. i. q. Heb. חָמָה heat, anger.

חָמָה f. thick or curdled milk; cheese. In the poetic parallelism, perhaps the same as חָלָב.

חָמַד, fut. יִחָמַד, to desire, covet, lust after, strive for; to take pleasure or delight in. Sometimes with a pleonastic dative לוֹ.—Part. חָמָד pleasant or beautiful.—Ni. part. נִחְמָד lovely, pleasant, desirable; costly, precious.—Pi. to take delight in.

חָמַד m. pleasantness, beauty.—חָמָד pleasant fields.

חָמָה f. 12. a wishing, desiring, longing; an object of desire; pleasantness, preciousness.—בְּכֵי חָמָה costly vessels.

חָמָה and חָמָה pl. f. preciousness, precious things.—בְּגָדֵי חָמָה costly garments.—חָמָה לָהֶם rich food.—אִישׁ חָמָה a man greatly beloved, a favourite.

חָמָה f. 10. warmth, heat; in poetry, the sun. R. חָמִים.

חמה (for חמה) f. 11. const. חמה, *heat, anger; poison.*

חמה i. q. חמאה milk. Job 29: 6.

חמוץ m. an evildoer. Is. 1: 17. R. חמוץ.

חמוק m. 1. circuit, compass. Cant. 7: 2. R. חמוק.

חמור and חמר m. 1. a he-ass; a heap. R. חמר.

חמורה f. 10. a heap. Judg. 15: 16. R. חמר.

חמות f. 3. a mother-in-law. Denom. from חם.

חוט m. prob. a species of lizard. Lev. 11: 30.

חמוץ m. adj. salted. Is. 30: 24. R. חמוץ.

חמישי and חמשי m. יח. f. the fifth.—חמישית the fifth part.—Pl. חמישית its fifth parts.—Denom. from חמש.

חמל, fut. יחמל, infin. חמלה, to have compassion, to pity; to spare, save; to withhold.

חמלה f. 10. pity, mercy, kindness.

חם, fut. יחם, to be or become warm. חם, fut. יחם at mid-day.—Impers.

יחם he had heat.—Ni. fut. pl. יחמו, part. pl. יחמים, to be hot with zeal or passion.—Pi. to warm.—Hithpa. to warm one's self.

חמנים pl. m. 1. idols, images.

חם, fut. יחם, to treat with violence, to oppress, injure; to violate or transgress a law; to tear off, to pluck, e. g. fruit, foliage.—Ni. to be made bare by force.

חם m. 4. violence, wrong; ill-gotten wealth.—חם איש a violent man.—

חם אדם a false witness.—חם חם the wrong done to me.

חמוץ, fut. יחמוץ, infin. חמצה, to be sour or bitter, to be leavened, as bread; to be red.—Hi. part. מחמוץ something leavened.—Hithpa. to be imbibed, pained, or grieved.

חמוץ — Part. חמוץ an evildoer. Ps. 71: 4.

חמוץ m. something leavened.

חמוץ m. prob. ill-gotten wealth. Am. 4: 5.

חמוץ m. vinegar.

חמק to go away, to depart.—Hithpa. to go about, to wander.

חמר to be in a ferment, to be agitated; to be red; also in the deriv. to heap up; also denom. from חמר to cover with pitch.—Pualal חמר to be inflamed, as the bowels from pain: to be made red, as the countenance by weeping.

חמר m. asphaltos, Jews' pitch, a combustible bitumen found on and near the Dead Sea, and in the neighbourhood of Babylon, which the ancient Babylonians used for mortar.

חמר m. wine.

חמר m. Ch. emph. חמרא, id.

חמר m. 6. a raging, roaring of the waters; clay, loam, as a cement for building; potters' clay; clay for receiving impressions; mud, mire; a heap; a homer, a larger measure, containing ten baths in liquid, or ten ephahs in dry measure.

חמש f. const. חמש, and חמשה m. const. חמשה, five. Sometimes as a round number.—Pl. חמשים fifty.—Pi. שר חמשים a captain of fifty.

חמש — Pi. חמש to cause to pay one fifth part as a tithe or tax. Gen. 41: 34. Denom. from חמש.

חמשים pl. m. adj. armed, in battle-array, spoken of an army.

חמש m. the fifth part, paid by the Egyptians as a tribute. Gen. 47: 26. Denom. from חמש.

חמש m. the belly, abdomen.

חמשי see חמישי.

חמה m. const. חמה and חמה, a leather bag or bottle.

חמה Hamath, a city on the northern boundary of Canaan, and residence of a king, by the Greeks called *Ἐνιθάμια*.

חמתי a Hamathite. Gen. 10: 18.

חן m. 8. suff. חני, grace, favour, kindness; gracefulness, loveliness; an ornament; supplication.—Pi. חן חני to find favour in the eyes of any one, i. e. to obtain his favour.—R. חן.

חנה, fut. יחנה, to decline; to station one's self, to pitch one's tent; to encamp; to be pitched, as a tent; to dwell; with על, to encamp against

any one; with חָ, to encamp about any one, for his protection.

חֲנָה f. 10. pl. חֲנוּת, *grace, compassion; supplication*; also *Hannah*, the mother of Samuel. R. חָנָה.

חָנוּךְ m. (*initiated or initiating*) pr. name of a son of Cain, and of a city named from him; also of the father of Methuselah, taken away on account of his piety.

חֲנוּן m. adj. *merciful, gracious*, spoken of God. R. חָנָן.

חֲנוּת f. pl. חֲנוּתֹת, *a shop, cell, dwelling*. Jer. 37: 16.

חָנַם to embalm; to ripen or render fragrant.

חֲנֻמִּים pl. m. *an embalming*. Gen. 50: 3.

חֲנֻשָּׁן pl. m. Ch. i. q. Heb. חֲנֻשִׁים *wheat*.

חָנִיךָ m. 3. *initiated, experienced, provided*. Gen. 14: 14. R. חָנֵךְ.

חֲנִינָה f. *grace, favour*. Jer. 16: 13. R. חָנֵן.

חֲנִית f. 1. pl. חֲנִיתֹת and חֲנִיתִים, *a dart, javelin, spear, lance*. R. חָנָה.

חָנַךְ, fut. pl. חֲנֻכּוּ, to instruct; to initiate, consecrate, e. g. a house, temple.

חֲנֻכָּה f. 10. *a consecration; a consecration-offering*.

חֲנֻכָּה f. Ch. id.

חֲנֻם adv. (from חָן, by adding the termination חֲנֻם) *without recompense or reward, for nothing; without cost; without cause or occasion, undeservedly; in vain, to no purpose*.—חֲנֻם־דָּמִי *innocent blood*.

חֲנֻמָּה m. *a quadrilateral, perhaps frost, or ants*.

חָנַן, fut. יִחַן and יִחְנֵן, with suff. יִחְנֶךָ, *for favouring, infin. חֲנֻנֶכֶם and חֲנֻנָּה, to be favourable or gracious, to have compassion; to give graciously*.—Ni. חָנַן *to be pitied, to be deserving of pity*.—Pi. *to make friendly*.—Po. *to be gracious; to compassionate, lament*.—Ho. *to be pitied, to receive pity*.—Hithpa. *to supplicate for pity, to entreat*.

חָנַן Ch. *to have compassion*.—Ithpa. *to make supplication*.

חֲנַנְיָהּ pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.

חֲנַס pr. name of a city in Egypt. Is. 30: 4.

חָנַף, fut. יִחַנֵּף, to be or become profaned or polluted; to be profane, ungodly; also trans. to defile, pollute.—Hi. *to profane, pollute; to make profane or heathenish, to lead to apostasy*.

חָנַף m. 5. *profane, ungodly, profligate*.

חָנָף m. *profligacy, contempt of God*. Is. 32: 6.

חֲנַפְיָה f. id. Jer. 23: 15.

חָנַק—Pi. *to strangle*, spoken of lions, Nah. 2: 13.—Ni. *to strangle one's self*, 2 Sam. 17: 23.

חָסַד in the deriv. *to be kind, benevolent*.—Pi. *to reproach, to put to shame*.—Hithpa. *to shew one's self kind*.

חֲסֵד m. 6. suff. חֲסֵדִי, *love, kindness, as of men; grace, mercy, as of God; beneficence, liberality; piety; gracefulness; also a reproach; also me-ton. the author of kindness or favour*.—חֲסֵד חֲסֵדָה *to shew kindness or grace to any one*.

חָסַה *to seek shelter or protection; to confide, trust*.

חָסוֹן m. adj. *strong; collect. the strong or mighty ones*. R. חָסֵן.

חֲסוּת f. *trust, confidence*. Is. 30: 3. R. חָסָה.

חָסִיד adj. 3. *kind, benevolent; gracious, merciful; pious, virtuous*. R. חָסִיד.

חֲסִידָה f. *the stork, called avis pia by the ancients*. R. חָסִיד.

חֲסִיל m. *a species of locust*. R. חָסִיל.

חָסִין m. adj. *strong, mighty*. Ps. 89: 9. R. חָסֵן.

חָסִיר adj. Ch. *defective*. Dan. 5: 27.

חָסַל *to eat off, consume*. Deut. 28: 38.

חָסַם *to stop, obstruct*.

חָסַן in the deriv. *to be strong; to preserve, lay up*.—Ni. *to be laid up*. Is. 23: 18.

חָסַן Ch.—Aph. *to possess, to have in possession*. Dan. 7: 18, 22.

חָסֵן m. Ch. emph. חֲסָנָה, *might, power*. Dan. 2: 37. 4: 27.

חָסֵן m. *a treasure, possession, property*.

חֲפָתָה m. Ch. *potters' ware, burnt clay.*
Dan. 2: 33 ff.

חֲסִסָּה a quadrilateral. — Part. pass.
מִחֲסִסָּה something scaled off, something like scales. Ex. 16: 14.

חָסַר, fut. יִחָסֵר, pl. יִחָסְרוּ, to want, lack, or be without any thing; to suffer want; to fail or be wanting; to decrease. — Pi. to deprive or bereave; to make inferior. — Hi. to suffer want; to cause to fail, to take away.

חָסֵר adj. 5. wanting, lacking. — חָסֵר-לֵב lacking understanding; also as a subst. want of understanding.

חָסֵר m. want, poverty.

חָסֵר m. 6. id.

חָסִיר m. id. Ecc. 1: 15.

חָה m. adj. pure, in a moral sense. Job 33: 9.

חָפַץ — Pi. to do in secret. 2 K. 17: 9.

חָפַה to cover the head, face. — Pi. to overlay with gold, silver, or wood. — Pu. to be protected. — Ni. to be overlaid.

חֻפָּה f. 10. a bridebed, bridechamber. R. חֻפָּה.

חָפַז, fut. יִחָפֵז, to be alarmed, disturbed, perplexed; to flee in perturbation; to make haste. — Ni. to flee; to make haste.

חָפְזִים m. hasty flight.

חֲפָזִים dual, 1. the hollow hands.

חָפַה to protect, defend, Deut. 33: 12. also in the deriv. to cover.

חָפַץ, fut. יִחָפֵץ and יִחָפֵץ, to bend, incline, in a physical sense; intrans. and metaph. to be inclined towards or take delight in any person or thing, to favour, love; to be desirous, willing, or pleased to do any thing.

חָפֵץ adj. 5. pl. חֲפָצִים, const. חֲפָצֵי, willing, desiring, delighting.

חָפֵץ m. 6. suff. חֲפָצִי, pleasure, delight; wish, desire; preciousness, costliness; a business, concern, affair. — Pl. חֲפָצִים costly things.

חָפַר, fut. יִחָפֵר, to dig a well, a pit; to scrape or paw, as a horse in the ground; to dig a pit for any one,

to lay snares; to spy, discover; to explore.

חָפַר, fut. יִחָפֵר and יִחָפֵר, to be ashamed, to be put to shame, to be frustrated in one's expectation. — Hi. to cause shame, to act shamefully; also to be put to shame.

חָפַר (a well, pit,) pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

חֲפָרִים pl. f. rats, or moles. So prob. Is. 2: 20. according to the most correct reading.

חָפַשׁ to search after, into or out. — Ni. to be searched through. — Pi. to search for; to search through; to make search. — Pu. to be sought out or devised; to be concealed. — Hithpa. to disguise one's self; to be changed.

חָפֵשׁ m. a device, purpose. Ps. 64: 7.

חָפַשׁ in the deriv. to be spread out; to be prostrate, weak. — Pu. to be set free. Lev. 19: 20.

חָפַשׁ m. a spreading. Ezek. 27: 20.

חֲפָשָׁה f. liberty, freedom. Lev. 19: 20.

חָפָשׁ adj. pl. חֲפָשִׁים, prostrate, weak; free, not a slave nor a prisoner; free from taxes.

חֲפָשָׁה and חָפָשָׁה f. sickness.

חָץ m. 8. suff. חֲצִי, pl. חֲצִיִּים, an arrow; the wound of an arrow, a wound. — חֲצִי הַחֵנֶה the staff of a spear. —

חֲצִיִּים בְּעֵלֵי-חֲצִיִּים archers. — R. חֲצִי.

חָצַב and חָצַב, fut. יִחָצֵב, to hew, to hew out, especially stones; metaph. to destroy, kill; to scatter. — Ni. to be engraven. — Pu. to be hewn out or formed. — Hi. to destroy, kill.

חָצַה to halve or divide into two parts; to divide. — Ni. to divide itself or be divided.

חָצוֹר (a court) pr. name of a city in Naphtali; also of another in Benjamin; also of a country in Arabia.

חֲצוֹצְרָה a trumpet, see חֲצוֹצְרָה.

חָצִית f. 3. the middle, midst. R. חָצִית.

חָצִי and חָצִי m. 6. const. חֲצִי, suff. חֲצִי, the middle, midst; half; also i. q. חָץ an arrow. R. חָצִית.

חָצִיר m. 3. grass; garlic.

חֲצִיר m. i. q. חָצֵר a dwelling. Is. 34:13.
חֶצֶן and חֶצֶן m. 6. the bosom, the folds
of the dress covering the breast.

חָצֵף Ch.—Aph. part. strict, urgent,
hasty.

חָצַץ intrans. to be divided.—Pi. part.
pl. מְחַצְצִים prob. those who divide
the prey.—Pu. to be allotted or assign-
ed.

חֲצִץ m. 4. small stones, gravel stones;
also i. q. חֶץ an arrow, lightning.

חֲצִצְוֹן-חֲמֶר, חֲצִצְוֹן-חֲמֶר (pruning
of the palm) pr. name of a city in
the desert of Judah.

חֲצִצְוֶה and חֲצִצְוֶה f. 10. a trumpet.
R. חָצֵר.

חָצֵר—Peoel and Pilel, or Pi. and Hi.
to call together, to blow the trumpet.

חֶצֶר c. 5. pl. חֲצֵר and חֶצֶר, a court be-
fore a building, especially before the
tabernacle and temple; a small
place, a village; a moveable village
of Nomades.

חֶצֶר (court of Adda) pr. name of
a place on the borders of the tribe
of Judah. Num. 34: 4.

חֶצֶר סוּסִים and חֶצֶר סוּסִים (court of
horses) pr. name of a city in Simeon.

חֶצֶר עֵינָן and חֶצֶר עֵינָן (court of wells)
pr. name of a place on the northern
boundary of Palestine.

חֶצֶר שׁוּפָל (court of foxes) pr. name of
a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֶצֶר הַחֲכֹן (the middle court) pr. name
of a place on the borders of Auran-
nitis. Ezek. 47: 16.

חֶצֶרֶת pr. name of a station of the
Israelites in Arabia.

חֶצֶרֶמֶת pr. name of a district of Ara-
bia, now called Hadramaut.

חֶק the bosom, see חֶיק.

חָק m. 8. before Makk. חָק, suff. חָקִי,
חָקִי, pl. חָקִים, const. חָקִי, some-
thing fixed or appointed; an ap-
pointed labour, a task; a bound, goal;
a definite time; a law of nature or
of God; a custom, usage; an oracle.
R. חָקֵק.

חָקָה — Pu. part. מְחַקֵּה something pour-

trayed or painted; something engrav-
en.—Hithpa. to draw a mark or
bound.

חָקָה f. 10. a law of nature or of God;
a custom, usage. R. חָקֵק.

חָקָק to engrave a writing or picture;
to hew out; to paint; to establish, in-
stitute; to resolve, decree.—Part. חָקֵק
a ruler, leader, prince.—Pu. part.
מְחַקֵּק law, right.—Ho. to be engrav-
en, to be written down.—Po. to re-
solve, decree.—Part. מְחַקֵּק a lawgiver;
a leader; a sceptre.

חָקָק m. 6. pl. const. חָקָקִים, a delibera-
tion, resolve, decree.

חָקַר, fut. יַחְקֹר, to make search, to
search, to search out.—Pi. to search out.
—Ni. to be searched out or estimated.

חָקַר m. 6. an examination, deliberation;
what is examined, a secret, the inner
part.—חָקַר חָצֵן unsearchable; innum-
erable.

חֹר m. found only in the pl. חֲרִים and
חֲרִים the noble, freeborn. R. חֲרִר.

חֹר a hole, see חֹרֶה.

חֹר fine linen, see חֹרֶה.

חֲרָבִים pl. m. dung. Is. 36: 12 Keth.

חָרַב, fut. יַחְרֹב and יַחְרֹב, to be dry
or dried up; to be desolated or laid
waste; to be destroyed; to be aston-
ished, confounded; trans. to destroy.—
Ni. to be laid waste; recipr. to seek
each other's destruction, to contend,
fight.—Pu. to be dried.—Hi. to dry
up; to lay waste; to destroy.—Ho.
to be laid waste.

חָרַב adj. 5. pl. חֲרִבוֹת, dry; desolate,
waste.

חָרַב f. 6. a sword; also other instru-
ments for cutting, as a knife, a ra-
zor, a pickaxe, a battering ram; also
dryness, drought.

חָרַב and חֹרֶב pr. name of the western
summit of mount Sinai.

חָרַב m. dryness; heat; desolation, as
חֲרִיבֵי עֲרֵי desolate cities.

חֲרִיבָה f. pl. חֲרִיבוֹת, a desolation, waste.

חֲרִיבָה f. dry, especially the dry land.

חֲרִיבִין m. 1. drought, heat. Ps. 32: 4.

חֲרִיג prob. to fear, tremble. Ps. 18: 46.

חַרְגֹל m. a species of eatable locust.
Lev. 11: 22.

חָרַד or **חָרַד**, fut. **יִחָרַד**, to tremble, quake, to be terrified; to be concerned for any one; to hasten.—Hi. to put in consternation, to make afraid.

חָרַד adj. 5. *timid, timorous; fearing, reverencing*, in a religious sense.

חֲרָדָה f. 11. const. **חֲרָדָה**, fear, terrour, trembling; care, concern; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites.

חָרָה, fut. **יִחָרָה**, apoc. **יָחַר**, to burn, to be kindled, spoken of anger; also used impersonally, **אָף** being understood; also to be angry.—Ni. to be angry.—Hi. to be hot, ardent, zealous; to cause to burn, to kindle, e.g. anger.—Hithpa. to become angry.

חֲרוּזִים pl. m. chains of pearls, corals, or the like. Cant. 1: 10.

חַרוּל m. 8. pl. **חֲרָלִים**, a thorn, a thorn-bush.

חֲרוּן m. 3. a burning; anger.—**חֲרוֹן אָף** glow of anger, i.e. anger.—R. **חָרָה**.

חָרִץ m. 3. pl. **חֲרָצוֹת**, as an adj. sharp, pointed, as the threshing wagon; as a subst. a threshing wagon; a trench; a sentence, judgment; also in poetry, gold. R. **חָרַץ**.

מַחְרִיצִי adj. 1. industrious, diligent. R. **חָרַץ**.

חֲרָהּ m. an inflammation, fever. Deut. 28: 22. R. **חָרַר**.

חָרָם m. a chisel; a pen or style, for writing on a tablet.

חֲרָטִים pl. m. sacred scribes, persons skilled in hieroglyphics, in the Egyptian and Chaldean courts.

חֲרָטִין pl. m. Ch. *id.*

חָרִי m. white or wheaten bread. Gen. 40: 16. R. **חִיר**.

חָרִי (perhaps dwelling in caverns) the name of a people dwelling in mount Seir.

חֲרֵי יוֹנִים pl. m. doves' dung. 2 K. 6: 25 Keth.

חָרִיט m. 3. a money bag, a purse.

חֲרִיצִי m. 3. a cut or slice; i. q. **חֲרִיצִי**

a threshing wagon, threshing machine. R. **חָרַץ**.

חָרִישׁ m. 3. a ploughing, time of ploughing. R. **חָרֵשׁ**.

חָרִישִׁי adj. still, quiet. Jon. 4: 8 **רֵיחַ קָרִים חָרִישִׁית** prob. a still or sultry east wind.

חָרַץ to catch, seize. Prov. 12: 27.

חָרַד Ch.—Ithpa. to be singed or burned. Dan. 3: 27.

חֲרָבִים pl. m. lattice windows. Cant. 2: 9.

חָרַב in the deriv. to devote, consecrate.

—Hi. **יִחָרֵב** to devote to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; to devote to destruction, to put under a curse.—Ho. **יִחָרֵב** to be killed or destroyed; also to be forfeited or devoted to God.

חָרַם — Part. pass. flat nosed, mutilated in the nose. Lev. 21: 18.

חָרַם m. 6. suff. **חָרָמִי**, something devoted to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; an anathema, curse.

חָרַם m. 6. q. net of a fisher or fowler.

חֲרָמָה (curse) pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city, afterwards allotted to the tribe of Simeon.

חֲרָמוֹן pr. name of a ridge of Antilibanus, now called *Jebel Esh Sheikh*.

חָרַמֶשׁ m. a sickle.

חָרַן pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia.

חָרָנִי an inhabitant of Horonaim.

חֲרָנִים (two caves) pr. name of a Moabitish city.

חָרָס m. the itch. Deut. 28: 27.

חָרָס m. with parag. **הַחָרָסָה**, the sun.

חָרָס m. perhaps deliverance, protection. So Is. 19: 18, according to the most probable reading.

חֲרָסִית or **חֲרָסִית** f. pottery. Jer. 19: 2.

חָרַב, fut. **יִחָרַב**, to mock, reproach, revile; also in the deriv. to pick, gather; and as a denom. from **חָרַב** to winter, to pass the winter.—Pi. **יִחָרַב**

to mock, reproach, revile; to lightly esteem, to expose.—Ni. part. yielded up, disposed of, betrothed.

חָרַף m. 6. autumn, or rather autumn and winter together; metaph. ma-

ture years, manhood.—בֵּית־הַחֶרֶף *the winter palace.*

חָרַפָּה *f.* 11. pl. חָרְפוֹת *scorn, reproach, contumely; shame, disgrace; an object of scorn or derision; the private parts, pudenda.*

חָרַץ *fut.* יַחְרֹץ *to wound; to sharpen to a point, to sharpen; metaph. to be quick, active, diligent; to determine, decide, decree; also in the deriv. to cut off; to dig; to be sour.*—Ni. part. נִחְרָצָה and נִחְרָצָת *as a subst. something decreed, sentence of punishment.*

חֲרָץ *Ch. i. q. Heb. חֲלָצִים the loins.* Dan. 5: 6.

חֲרָצִים *pl. f. tight cords or bands.* Is. 58: 6. *pains, torments.* Ps. 73: 4.

חֲרָצָן *m. 8. sour unripe grapes.* Num. 6: 4.

חָרַק *fut.* יַחְרֹק *to gnash.*

חָרָה *to be hot, as metals; to be burned or dried up; also in the deriv. to be noble or free born.*—Ni. נִחְרָה and נִחְרָה *fut.* יַחְרֹה *to be burned or dried.*—Phip. infin. חֲרִיחֹר *to kindle contention.*

חֲרָרִים *pl. m. dry or parched places.* Jer. 17: 8.

חֶרֶשׁ *m. a sherd, potsherd; an earthen vessel; metaph. something vile or insignificant.*

חָרַשׁ *fut.* יַחְרֹשׁ *to cut, to cut in, to engrave; to work, labour; to plough, till; to invent, devise; also fut. יִחְרֹשׁ, to be silent, inactive, inattentive; to be deaf.*—Hi. *to invent, devise; to be silent, to keep silence; to conceal or be silent about any thing; to keep still or be inactive; to be deaf.*—Hithpa. *to keep still.*

חָרָשׁ *m. const. חָרָשׁ, pl. חָרָשִׁים, const. חָרָשִׁי, an engraver; a workman in stone, wood or metal; metaph. a contriver, deviser.*

חָרָשׁ *m. adj. 7. pl. חָרָשִׁים, deaf; metaph. obdurate, disobedient.*

חָרָשׁ *m. 6. mechanic work; perhaps artifices, magic arts; also as an adv. silently, secretly.*

חָרָשׁ *m. 7. an instrument.* Gen. 4: 22.

חָרָשׁ *m. 6. pl. חָרָשִׁים, a thick wood, a thicket. With parag. הָ, חָרָשָׁה into the wood. Also בְּחָרָשָׁה in the wood.*

חֲרָשָׁה *f. a working in wood or stone.*

חֲרָשֶׁת הַגּוֹלִים *pr. name of a city in the north of Palestine.*

חָרַט *i. q. חָרַשׁ to engrave.* Ex. 32: 16.

חֲרָטָה or חֲרָטָה *m. 1. or 4. found only i K. 20: 27 שְׁנֵי חֲרָטָה צִיִּים two small flocks of goats.* R. חֲרָטָה.

חָרַטְךָ *fut. יַחְרֹטְךָ, to hold back, to restrain; to deliver; to withhold, deny; to keep back, to spare; to use tenderly, to pity.*—Ni. *to be assuaged, spoken of pain; to be reserved.*

חָרַף *fut. יַחְרֹף, to strip of bark or foliage; to make bare, to uncover; to remove a covering; to draw up or out; also in the deriv. to separate.*

חָשַׁב *fut. יַחְשֹׁב, to think, intend, purpose; to imagine, invent, devise, generally in a bad sense; to think, reckon, or account as any thing; to esteem, to regard highly; to impute; to invent, devise, as a mechanic.*—Part. חָשֵׁב *an artificer; a weaver, a worker of damask.*—Ni. *to be reckoned, counted; to be counted or assigned to any thing; to be regarded or esteemed as any thing; to be imputed to any one.*—Pi. חָשַׁב *to think, intend; to imagine, invent, devise; to regard, esteem; to reckon, count; to reflect on or consider.*—Hithpa. *to reckon one's self.*

חָשַׁב *Ch. to reckon, esteem.* Dan. 4: 38.

חָשַׁב *m. the girdle of the high priest's ephod.*

חָשְׁבוֹן *m. wisdom, understanding; also pr. name of a city of the Amorites, subsequently reckoned sometimes to Gad, and sometimes to Reuben, now called Husban.*

חָשְׁבוֹנָה *m. 4. pl. חָשְׁבוֹנוֹת, a warlike machine or engine, for casting stones or darts; an artifice, device.*

חָשָׁה *to be silent; to keep still, to be inactive.*—Hi. חָשָׁה, part. מְחָשָׁה, *to be silent; to be still, inactive; also trans. to quiet, appease.*

חֹשֶׁךְ *m. Ch. darkness.* Dan. 2: 22.

חַשְׁקִים see חֲשִׁקִים.

חָשָׂה Ch. *to think necessary*. Dan. 3: 16.
to be necessary. Ezra 6: 9.

חֲשָׁחוּת f. Ch. *need*. Ezra 7: 20.

חָשַׁךְ, fut. יִחְשַׁךְ, *to be darkened, obscured, dim.*—Part. pass. חָשְׁכִים *obscure men.*—Hi. *to make dark*; metaph. *to censure*; intrans. *to be dark*.

חֹשֶׁךְ m. 6. *darkness*; meton. *the regions of the dead, hades*; metaph. *misfortune, destruction*; *sorrow, sadness*; *ignorance*; *concealment*; *obscurity*.

חֲשִׁכָה and חֲשִׁיכָה f. 10. pl. חֲשִׁכִים, *darkness*.

חָשְׁבָה f. 10. id. Ps. 18: 12.

חָשְׁבָה f. id. Mic. 3: 6.

חָשַׁל—Ni. part. pass. נֶחֱשָׁלִים *the feeble, exhausted*. Deut. 25: 18.

חָשַׁל Ch. *to bruise in pieces*. Dan. 2: 40.

חֲשָׁמַל or חֲשָׁמֶל m. with parag. הַ, חֲשָׁמֶלֶת or חֲשָׁמֶלֶת, prob. a bright metal compounded of gold and silver, much esteemed in ancient times.

חֲשָׁמַיִם pl. m. prob. *princes*. Ps. 68: 32.

חֹשֶׁן m. 6. in full חֹשֶׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט *the attire of judgment*, a kind of gorget of the high priest, which received the Urim and Thummim.

חָשַׁךְ *to incline or be attached to a person, in heart and affection*; *to desire to do any thing.*—Pi. חָשַׁק *to bind, join, connect.*—Pu. pass.

חָשַׁק m. 6. *desire, pleasure*.

חֲשָׁקִים and חֲשִׁקִים pl. m. 1. *poles or rods*, by means of which the upright pillars or lathes of the court were joined together at the top.

חֲשָׁקִים pl. m. 1. *the spokes of a wheel, which connected the nave and felloe*. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשָׁרָה or חֲשִׁרָה f. 10. or 11. a *collection*. 2 Sam. 22: 12.

חֲשִׁרִים pl. m. 1. *the naves of a wheel*. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשֵׁשׁ m. *hay, dried grass.*—חֲשֵׁשׁ הָהָרֵה *hay set on fire*.

חָת m. 8. suff. חֲתֻכָּה, pl. חֲתִים, as an adj. *broken, spoken of the bow*;

terrified, dismayed; as a subst. *fear, dread*. R. חֲתָה.

חַת m. the name of a Canaanitish tribe.

חָתָה *to take from an hearth, as fire or coals*; *to seize, lay hold of*.

חֲתָה f. 10. *terror*. Gen. 35: 5. R. חֲתָה.

חֲתָוֶל m. a *bandage for a wound*. Ezek. 30: 21. R. חֲתָל.

חֲתֻחוֹתִים pl. m. *terrors*. Ecc. 12: 5. R. חֲתָה.

חֲתִי m. pl. חֲתִים, a *Hittite*; also a *Canaanite* generally.

חֲתִיָּה f. 1. *terror, fear.*—חֲתִיָּתָם *the fear of them.*—R. חֲתָה.

חֲתָךְ—Ni. *to be determined, destined*. Dan. 9: 24.

חֲתָל—Pu. and Ho. *to be wrapped in swaddling clothes*. Ezek. 16: 4.

חֲתָלָה f. 10. a *swathing-band*. Job 38: 9.

חֲתָלָן pr. name of a city in Syria of Damascus.

חָתַם, fut. יִחָתֵם, *to seal, to seal up*; metaph. *to complete, finish, fulfil*; *to impress, inculcate.*—Ni. *to be sealed.*—Pi. *to shut up.*—Hi. intrans. *to be closed or stopped up*.

חָתַם Ch. *to seal*. Dan. 6: 18.

חָתָם a *seal*, see חֲתָם.

חֲתָמָה f. id. Gen. 38: 25.

חָתָן—Part. masc. חָתָן a *father-in-law*, namely, a *wife's father*, (a husband's father in Hebrew is חָתָן.)—Fem. חָתָנָה a *wife's mother*, a *mother-in-law.*—Hithpa. *to contract affinity by marriage*, namely, by marrying the daughter of any one, or by giving him his own daughter in marriage.

חָתָן m. 4. a *son-in-law*; a *kinsman by marriage*; a *bridegroom.*—חָתָן דָּמִים a *bloody bridegroom*.

חֲתָנָה f. 10. a *marriage, wedding*. Cant. 3: 11.

חָתָה i. q. חָתָה *to lay hold of, to seize*. Job 9: 12.

חָתָה m. a *robber*. Prov. 23: 28.

חָתַר *to break through or into*; *to row*, i. e. *to break through the waves*.

חָתָה *to be confounded or put to shame.*—Ni. חָתָה (not to be confounded with חָתָה from חָתָה,) fut. יִחָתָה, pl.

יָחַתוּ, to be broken or shattered in pieces; to be terrified, to despond, to be afraid; to be confounded.—Pi. intrans. to be broken in pieces; trans.

• to terrify.—Hi. *יִחַתְתִּי*, *יִחַתְתִּי*, to break in pieces; to terrify, to make afraid; to make ashamed.

יָחַת m. terrour. Job 6: 21.

ט

Tet, Heb. *ט*, is sometimes interchanged with the kindred linguals *ד* and *ה*. As a numerical sign it denotes 9. In composition *טו* denotes 15, (9+6.)

טָאב Ch. to be glad. Dan. 6: 24.

טָאב see *טוּב*.

טָב Ch. adj. good.

טְבוּלִים pl. m. bandages, headbands, turbans. Ezek. 23: 15.

טָבוֹר m. 1. a height, hill, mountain.

טָבַח to slaughter, kill, especially for the table; to cut down, massacre.

טָבַח m. 1. a cook; a headsman, executioner, usually in the east one of the king's body guard.—*רַב טָבָחִים* and *טָבָחִים* *טָבָחִים* *טָבָחִים* the captain of the body guard, or the king's chief executioner.

טָבַח m. Ch. an executioner, member of the body guard. Dan. 2: 14.

טָבַח m. 6. cattle for slaughter, meat for the table; a slaughtering-bench, slaughter; a massacre or destruction of men.

טָבַחָה f. 10. cattle for slaughter, meat for the table; a slaughter.

טָבַחָה f. 10. a female cook. 1 Sam. 8: 13.

טָבַחָה pr. name of a city in Syria of Zobah. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

טָבַל, fut. *יָטַבֵּל*, to dip in, to immerse.—Ni. pass.

טָבַע to sink, e. g. into the mud, into a pit; to penetrate; to seal.—Pu. to sink.—Ho. to sink; to settle down or subside.

טָבַעַת f. 13. pl. *טָבַעוֹת*, const. *טָבַעוֹת*, a signet or seal-ring; a ring.

טָבַח pr. name of a place. Judg. 7: 22.

טָבַח the name of the tenth month, corresponding to part of December and part of January. Est. 2: 16.

טָבַח־טָבַח adj. 3. const. *טָבַח־טָבַח* and *טָבַח־טָבַח*,

pure; unmixed, as gold; clean, not dirty; clean, in a ceremonial sense; pure, in a moral sense; also as a subst. purity. R. *טָבַר*.

טָבַר to be or become pure; in a physical, ceremonial, or moral sense.—Pi. *טָבַר*, fut. *יָטַבַר*, to purify, e. g. a people, country; to pronounce clean or pure, spoken of the priest.—Pu. to be cleansed.—Hithpa. *יִטְבַּר* and *יִטְבַּר* to purify or cleanse one's self.

טָבַר m. 6. purity, brightness, clearness, as of the firmament; purification.

טָבַר m. 1. majesty, glory. Ps. 89: 45.

טָבַרָה f. 10. purity; purification.

טָבַר or *טָבַר*—Pi. *טָבַר* to remove the mud, to sweep out or away. Is. 14: 25.

טָבַר, pret. *טָבַר*, *טָבַר*, to be good, used impersonally, as *טָבַר לִי* it goeth well with a person, or he shall be benefitted, *טָבַר בְּעֵינַי* it pleases me; to be fair, lovely; to be serene, joyful, spoken of the heart.—Hiph. *יִטְבַּר* to do well; to do good, to benefit; to make fair or beautiful.

טָבַר adj. 1. fem. *טָבַרָה*, (1.) good.—*טָבַר לִי* it is well with me.—*טָבַר לִי* that it may be well with us.

טָבַר, *טָבַרָה* happy am I.—*טָבַר לִי* that which pleases me.—*טָבַר לִי* not good; also evil, wicked.—Also as an adv. well! come on! and as a subst. something good, goodness.—*טָבַר* for good, for the most part in phrases otherwise ambiguous.—(2.) fair, beautiful, applied to persons and things.—(3.) pleasant, lovely; of a pleasant smell, fragrant.—(4.) joyful.—(5.) happy, prosperous.—(6.) great.—(7.) *טָבַר עֵינַי* having a compassionate eye, merciful.

טָבַח pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

טוב m. 1. *goodness; what is good or best, the best part; the best productions of a country; goods, riches; joyfulness of the heart; prosperity, happiness; beauty, glory.*

טובה f. 10. (1.) *goodness*.—**לְטוֹבָהּ** for good, often in phrases otherwise ambiguous.—(2.) *blessing*.—(3.) *happiness, prosperity.*

טוה to *spin*; also in the deriv. to *fast*.
טוה, pret. **טָה** (as if from **טָהַח**), to *cover* or *close* the eyes; to *plaster over* or *whitewash* a wall.—Ni. to be *plastered over*.

טוטפות pl. f. *bracelets, frontlets*, consisting of strips of parchment with passages of the Mosaic law written upon them, *phylacteries*.

טול—Hi. **הִטִּיל** to *throw, cast*; to *cast out* of a country; to *send* a wind.—Ho. to be *cast*, spoken of a lot; to be *cast down*; to be *cast out*.—Pilp. **טָטַל** to *throw* or *cast away*.

טור m. 1. *a row; a wall, border, boundary.*

טור m. Ch. *a mountain, rock.*

טוש to *fly*. Job 9: 26.

טוח Ch. as an adv. with *fasting*. Dan. 6: 19. R. **טוה**.

טוחות pl. f. *the reins*. R. **טוה**.

טוחה—Pil. part. in the phrase **מִטְחֵי־קֶשֶׁת** the archers, Gen. 21: 16.

טוחה see **טוח**.

טוחן m. *a mill, handmill*. Lam. 5: 13. R. **טחן**.

טוחרים pl. m. 1. *a difficulty in going to stool, tumours on the fundament, hemorrhoids, piles; or the fundament itself, as the seat of disease.*

טחן to *grind*, to *bruise in pieces*.—**טָחַן פָּנֵי עֲבִיר** to *grind the face of the poor*, i. e. to *oppress him*.

טוחה f. *a mill*. Ecc. 12: 4.

טיח m. *the plaster or whitewash of a wall*. Ezek. 13: 12. R. **טוח**.

טיס m. *clay, potters' clay; mud, mire.*

טין m. Ch. *clay*. Dan. 2: 41, 43.

טירה f. 10. *a fold or enclosure for cattle; a farm with conveniences for cat-*

tle; a village of Nomades; a wall; a tower, palace.

טל m. 8. in pause **טַל**, suff. **טָלִי**, *dew*.
טל m. Ch. *id.*

טלָה—Part. pass. **טָלוּהָ** *spotted, party-coloured*.—Pual part. *patched, mended*.

טלָהִים see **טָלִי**.

טלה m. 9. *a tender lamb.*

טלהֶה f. *a throw, cast*. Is. 22: 17. R. **טוּל**.

טלי m. 6. pl. **טָלָהִים**, *a tender lamb*. Is. 40: 11.

טלל—Pi. **טָלַל** to *cover with a roof*. Neh. 3: 15.

טלל Ch.—Aph. **אֶטְלַל** to *lie in the shade, to rest*. Dan. 4: 9.

טלם pr. name of a city in Judah. Josh. 15: 24.

טמא, infin. **טָמְאָה**, to be or become *unclean* or *impure*, especially in a ceremonial sense.—Pi. **טָמְאָה** to *render unclean, to pollute, defile; to profane; to pronounce unclean*, spoken of the priest; to *permit to be polluted; to deflower or ravish* a woman.—Pu. to be *polluted*.—Ni. **נִטְמָא** and **Hithpa. הִטְמָא** to *defile* or *pollute one's self; to be defiled by adultery*.—Hothpa. **הִטְמָא** to be *defiled*.

טמא adj. 5. fem. **טָמְאָה** *unclean, impure*, in a ceremonial or moral sense.

טמאה f. 10. *impurity, uncleanness, pollution; also something unclean.*

טמא—Ni. to be *unclean*.

טמן to *conceal* or *bury in the earth; to hide, conceal; to reserve, lay up; to put or dip in*.—**לְטַמֵּן פֶּה** to *hide a snare for any one*.—Ni. to *hide one's self*.—Hi. to *hide, conceal*.

טבָא m. 6. *a basket*.

טבף—Pi. to *pollute, make dirty*. Cant. 5: 3.

טבה—Hi. to *cause to err, to seduce*. Ezek. 13: 10.

טעם to *taste, to try the taste of any thing; to taste, to eat a little of any thing; to taste, to enjoy the taste of any thing; metaph. to perceive, enjoy, experience.*

יָעַם Ch.—Pa. to cause to eat, to feed.

טַעַם m. 6. taste of food; pleasant taste, savouriness; metaph. intellectual taste, discernment, wisdom; also a royal decree or edict.

טַעַם m. Ch. will, command.

טַעַם m. Ch. taste, particularly a pleasant taste; wisdom, understanding; will, command, royal edict; a matter for royal decision; a reckoning, account; regard, respect.—**בַּעַל טַעַם** a master of the rolls, under the Persian government.

טָעַן to load. Gen. 45: 17.

טָעַן — Pu. to be thrust through.

טָה m. 8. suff. **טָהִי** a collective noun, little ones, children; often in a wider sense, one's whole family. R. **טָהִי**.

טָפַח — Pi. **טָפַח** to spread out, to extend; also denom. from **טָפַח**, to bear upon the arms.

טָפַח m. 6. pl. **טָפַחוֹת**, a palm or handbreadth, a measure of length; also in architecture, prob. the coping, corbel, projecting stone on which a timber is laid.

טָפַח m. a handbreadth.

טָפַחִים pl. m. the bearing or nursing of children. Lam. 2: 20.

טָפַל to invent, contrive.

טָפַלִּים m. pl. **טָפַלִּיִּים**, the name of a military officer among the Assyrians and Medes.

טָפַל to take many and short steps, to trip, mince. Is. 3: 16.

טָפַר m. Ch. pl. **טָפָרִין**, a nail on the hand or toe; a claw of an animal.

טָפַשׁ to be stupid, insensible. Ps. 119: 70.

טָרַד to thrust forward, to run constantly.

טָרַד Ch. to thrust forth, to drive out.

טָרוֹם i. q. **טָרָם** not yet. Ruth 3: 14 Keth.

טָרַח — Hi. prob. to precipitate or throw down. Job 37: 11.

טָרַח m. 6. a burden, trouble.

טָרִי adj. fem. **טָרִיָּה**, fresh, applied to a wound, or to a jaw bone.

טָרָם conj. not yet.—**בְּטָרָם** and **טָרָם** when not yet, before.

טָרַף, fut. **יִטְרַף**, once **יִטְרַף**, to tear in pieces, to raven, spoken of wild animals, also of the deity; also in the deriv. to be fresh, new.—Ni. and Pu. to be torn in pieces.—Hi. to cause to eat, to feed.

טָרַף adj. fresh, as a leaf. Gen. 8: 11.

טָרַף m. 6. the prey of a wild animal; food; also a leaf.—**הַרְרֵי טָרַף** mountains of prey, i. e. fortresses from which predatory excursions were made.

טָרְפָה f. something torn in pieces by wild animals.

טָרְפָּלָא Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

Yod, Heb. יֹד, as the first radical, frequently corresponds to Vav in the kindred dialects. Verbs פִּי are also sometimes interchanged with verbs עַי and עֵי.

יָאָב to long or desire earnestly. Ps. 119: 131.

יָאָה to be becoming, suitable. Jer. 10: 7.

יָאָר a river, see יָאָר.

יָאָרֵה m. (he shineth) pr. name of a son of Manasseh.

יָאָל — Ni. **נִיאָל** to be foolish, to act

foolishly; to appear as fools, to be made ashamed.

יָאָל — Hi. **הִיאָל** to begin; to undertake, to venture; to will or please to do any thing.

יָאָר, once **יָאָר** m. 1. a river, a word of Egyptian origin, and used almost exclusively of the Nile.—Pl. **יָאָרִים** brooks, streams, canals, used especially of the canals and arms of the Nile.

יָאָשׁ — Ni. to despair, also used impers,

there is no hope.—Part. נִאָשׁ *one in despair.*—Pi. infin. נָאֵשׁ *to cause to despair.*

יְהוָה יִרְאֵהוּ m. (*Jehovah healeth*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

יָבַב — Pi. יִבְּב. *to call, to cry aloud.* Judg. 5: 28.

יְבוֹל m. 1. *the produce of the earth; wealth, riches, substance.* R. יְבֹל.

יְבוֹס the ancient name of Jerusalem.

יְבוּסִי a *Jebusite; an inhabitant of Jerusalem; also Jerusalem.*

יְרִישׁ see יָרִישׁ.

יָרַב in the deriv. *to flow, run, as water; to spring up, as plants.*—Hi. יְרוּבִיל *to bring, lead, as persons; to bring, present, as gifts, offerings.*—Ho. הוּרֹבֵל *to be brought, led, spoken of persons; to be brought, as a present; to be carried to the grave.*

יָרַב Ch.—Aph. יְרִיבֵל *to bring.*

יָרַב m. 4. *a stream; also pr. name of a descendant of Cain.*

יָרַב adj. fem. יְרֵבֵלָה, *having excrescences, blains or warts, spoken of cattle.* Lev. 22: 22.

יְרֵבֵלָה (*the people wasteth away*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

יָרִיב m. 4. *a brother-in-law, or husband's brother, Lat. levir.*

יָרִיב Pi. denom. from. יָרַב, *to perform the duty of a husband's brother or of a levir.*

יְרֵבֵתָה f. 13. suff. יְרֵבֵתָהּ, *a sister in law, or brother's wife; also a brother-in-law's wife.*

יְרֵבֵתָה (*God buildeth*) pr. name of a city in Judah; also of another in Naphtali.

יְרֵבֵתָה pr. name of a city in Philistia, on the Mediterranean sea. 2 Chr. 26: 6.

יָרַב pr. name of a river, flowing into the Jordan, below the sea of Galilee, now called Yarmuk.

יָבַשׁ, fut. יִבְשׁ, pl. יְבֹשִׁי, infin. absol. יְבוֹשׁ, infin. const. יִבְשׁ and יְבוֹשׁ, *to be or become dry; to wither or dry up, as from the palsy.*—Pi. יָבַשׁ and Hi. הוּבִישׁ *to make dry, to dry up.*

יָבַשׁ — Hi. הוּבִישׁ i. q. הוּבִישׁ *from בָּשָׁה, to make ashamed, to shame; also intrans. to be brought to shame or disappointed; to be disgraced; to become a disgrace, to perish; also to conduct shamefully.*

יָבֵשׁ adj. 5. fem. יְבוֹשָׁה, *dry; pr. name of a city in Gilead, also written יְבוֹשׁ.*

יְבוֹשָׁה f. *the dry land.*—יְבוֹשָׁה on dry ground, with dry feet.

יְבוֹשָׁה f. id.

יְבוֹשָׁה f. Ch. emph. יְבוֹשָׁהּ, id. Dan. 2: 10.

יָגַב — Part. pl. יוֹגְבִים *ploughmen, husbandmen.*

יָגַב m. 5. *a field.* Jer. 39: 10.

יְגִבְהָה pr. name of a city in Gad.

יָגַה — Pi. יִגְהֵ *to afflict, grieve.*—Hi. הוּגֵה *to afflict, grieve, vex.*—Ni. part. נִיגָה *afflicted, grieved.*

יָגַה — Hi. יִגְהֵ *to separate, remove.* 2 Sam. 20: 13.

יָגַה m. 3. *affliction, sorrow.* R. יָגַה.

יָגַה m. 3. as an adj. *wearied; as a subst. labour, particularly fatiguing labour, strenuous exertion; what is produced or earned by labour, a possession, substance, wealth.* R. יָגַה.

יָגַה f. 10. *fatiguing labour, weariness.* Ecc. 12: 12. R. יָגַה.

יָגַה, fut. יִגְהֵ, *to labour, to exert one's self; to be wearied; to be weary of a person.*—Pi. *to fatigue, make weary.*—Hi. הוּגֵה *to load, burden; to weary or be troublesome.*

יָגַה m. *what is produced or earned by labour.* Job 20: 18.

יָגַה adj. 5. *wearisome, tiresome; also weary, fatigued.*

יָגַה m. Ch. *a hill, a heap of stones.* Gen. 31: 47.

יָגַה, 2 pers. pret. יִגְהֵ, *to fear or be afraid of.*

יָגַה m. adj. or part. *fearing.*

יָד c. 2. const. יָד, suff. יָדִי, (1.) *the hand.*—יָדִי אֶחָד *my hand (is) with any one, i. e. I assist him.*—יָדִי כַּיָּהוָה *my hand is against any one, i. e. I bring evil upon him.*—הָיָה יָד ה' *the hand of Jehovah came*

upon any one, i. e. God inspired him as a prophet.—**יָדָן** **יָד** to give the hand, i. e. to promise or confirm by striking hands; also to submit or yield.—**בְּיָד** **לֹא** **בְּיָד** without human aid.—**יָד** **לִי** **יָד** from hand to hand, i. e. from generation to generation.—**בְּיָד** in, into, or through the hand of any one; also simply with; by; through; under the power or charge of; before, in the presence of; because of.—**מִיָּד** and **מִיָּד** from or out of the hand or hands of any one; also simply from, out of.—**עַל** **יָד** and **עַל** **יָד** into the hand or hands of any one; under his direction; through.—(2.) metaph. might, power, aid, succour.—**בְּיָד** with might or power.—(3.) a mode or manner.—(4.) a side.—(5.) a place.—(6.) a part.—(7.) a monument, trophy.—Dual **יָדַיִם** hands; perhaps arms; also metaph. might, power; sides; places.—Pl. **יָדוֹת** tenons, in timber; axle-trees; ledges or borders; side railings; parts; times.

יָד c. Ch. emph. **יָדָא**, suff. **יָדָךְ**, dual **יָדָיִן**, i. q. Heb. **יָד** the hand.

יָדָא Ch.—Aph. part. **מְהוֹדָא** and **מוֹדָא** praising, giving thanks.

יָדַד i. q. **יָדַד** to throw or cast, as lots.

יָדַד to throw, cast.—Pi. fut. **יָדִיד** for **יָדִיד**, infin. **יָדִיד**, to cast; to cast down.

יָדָה—Hi. **הוֹדָה** to own, acknowledge, confess; to praise, especially Jehovah.—Hithpa. **הִתְנַדָּה** to confess, to make confession; to praise.

יָדִידוֹן and **יָדִידוֹן** m. pr. name of a Levite, one of David's choristers; also his descendants, the Jeduthunites, likewise musicians.

יָדִיד m. 3. as a subst. one beloved, a friend, favourite; also spoken of a people; as an adj. lovely, pleasant.—Pl. **יָדִידוֹת** loveliness.

יָדִידוֹת f. an object of love or affection. Jer. 12: 7.

יָדִידָהּ m. (favourite of Jehovah) the name given to Solomon at his birth. 2 Sam. 12: 25.

יָדַע, fut. **יָדַע**, once **יָדַע**, infin. absol.

יָדַע, const. **יָדַע**, to know, understand; to know or be acquainted with; to learn to know, to become acquainted with; to perceive, observe, discern; to learn by information or experience; to imagine, suspect; to regard or be concerned for; to esteem, reverence, love; to be wise, intelligent; to have sexual intercourse.—**מִיָּדָע** who knoweth, construed with a future, a mode of expressing a weak or doubtful hope.—Part. pl. **יָדָעִים** the wise, skilful; acquaintances, friends.—**יָדָע** **בְּשֵׁם** to know by name, i. e. intimately.—Part. pass. **יָדָע** known, respected, distinguished.—Ni. **נָדַע** to be known; to be made to feel.—Pi. to make to know.—Pu. **מִיָּדָע** an acquaintance.—Po. to appoint, direct.—Hi. **הוֹדָע**, imper. **הוֹדָע**, to cause to know, to shew; to instruct; to cause to feel, to punish.—Ho. **הוֹדָע** to be known.—Hithpa. **הִתְנַדָּע** to make one's self known, to reveal one's self.

יָדַע Ch. fut. **יָדַע**, to know; to learn or be informed; to understand.—Aph. **יָדַע**, fut. **יָדַע**, to shew, to make known.

יָדָעִי m. pl. **יָדָעִים**, a wise man, a soothsayer; a spirit of divination.

יָה **Jah**, an abbreviation of **יְהוָה** **Jehovah** or rather (as it was anciently pronounced) **יְהוֹה** or **יְהוֹה**.—**בְּיָה** **Jah** or **Jehovah** is his name.—**יְהוָה** **Jehovah** is a **Jehovah**, i. e. an unchangeable, eternal God.

יָדַב to give, appoint.—Imper. **תָּב** give, give here; place, appoint; come on.

יָהַב Ch. to give; to give up; to lay, place.—Ithpe. **אֶתְיָהַב** to be given or given up.

יָהַד—Hithpa. **הִתְיָהַד** denom. from **יָהַד**, to profess Judaism. Esth. 8: 17.

יָהוּא m. pr. name of a king of Israel; also of an Israelitish prophet.

יָהוּאֶדֶן m. (**Jehovah holdeth**) pr. name of a son of Jehu, king of Israel; also of a son of Josiah, king of Judah.

יָהוּאֶזָא m. pr. name of a son of Ahaziah, king of Judah; also of a son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel.

יהוי Ch. a collective noun, *the Jews*.

יהודה pr. name of the fourth son of Jacob, and of the tribe descended from him; also after the division of the kingdom in the time of Rehobam, *the kingdom and people of Judah*, consisting of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, and also of a part of Simeon and Dan; after the captivity, *the whole country of Israel*.

יהודי a gentile noun, pl. יהודים and יהודיים, fem. יהודיה and ית, a Jew or Jewess, one belonging to the tribe of Judah; a citizen of the kingdom of Judah; after the captivity of the ten tribes, an Israelite or Hebrew generally.—Fem. יהודיה as an adv. in the Jewish or Hebrew language.

יהוי Ch. pl. יהודאן, emph. יהודא, a Jew.

יהה the proper name of the deity among the ancient Hebrews. This word as it occurs in the bible has not its original punctuation, but derives its vowels from the word יְהוָה which the Jews were accustomed to read instead of it. The ancient punctuation was prob. יהוה or יהוה.

יהושפט m. (*Jehovah is gracious*) pr. name of a general under Jehoshaphat.

יהוידע m. (*Jehovah knoweth*) pr. name of a distinguished priest; also of several other persons.

יהויקים m. (*Jehovah foundeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehoiakim, king of Judah. He is also called יויקין, יויקיה and יויקיה.

יהויקים m. (*Jehovah raiseth up*) pr. name of a son of Josiah, king of Judah, at first called יויקים.

יהויחזקיה m. (*Jehovah contendeth*) pr. name of a distinguished priest in Jerusalem.

יהויחזקיה m. (*Jehovah is liberal*) pr. name of a Rechabite.

יהויחזקיה m. (*Jehovah giveth*) pr. name of the son of Saul, celebrated for his heroic friendship towards David; also of several other persons.

יהויחזקיה for יויחזקיה, Ps. 81: 6. here denoting Israel.

יהויחזקיה m. (*Jehovah is exalted*) pr. name of a king of Judah; also of a son of Abah, king of Israel.

יהויחזקיה f. (*oath of Jehovah*) pr. name of a daughter of king Joram, wife of the priest Jehoiada, also written יהויחזקיה.

יהויחזקיה m. (*help of Jehovah*) pr. name of a son of Nun, the successor of Moses, and leader of the Israelites, also called יהויחזקיה and יהויחזקיה; also of a high-priest after the exile, who was likewise called יהויחזקיה.

יהויחזקיה m. (*Jehovah judgeth*) pr. name of a son of Asa, king of Judah; also of a valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet, named after this king.

יהויחזקיה adj. proud, arrogant.

יהויחזקיה m. the name of a precious stone.

יהויחזקיה pr. name of a Moabitish city, which was afterwards reckoned to the tribe of Reuben, but allotted to the priests.

יהויחזקיה m. (*Jehovah is God*) pr. name of a prophet. Joel 1: 1.

יהויחזקיה m. pr. name of a son of Issachar. Gen. 46: 13.

יהויחזקיה the name of an Arabian tribe, of the race of Joktan.

יהויחזקיה c. 7. the name of a wind instrument.—שנת יויחזקיה and simply יויחזקיה the year of jubilee, every 50th year, which, according to the Mosaic law, was a year of general release.

יהויחזקיה a river or wet ground; also pr. name of a son of Lamech, the inventor of the harp and cornet. R. יויחזקיה.

יום m. 1. a day; a day of misfortune or calamity; a day of slaughter; referring to God, a day of judgment or punishment; more rarely, a day of prosperity or rejoicing, a festival day; one's birth day; time of the fulfilment of an oracle; also time generally.—היום this day, to-day; now; immediately; once, formerly, i. e. on a certain day.—ביום on the day; also simply as soon as, when.—ביום on that day; immediately, on the same day.—ביום now; immediately, pre-

sently.—יום ביום, *daily.*—יום from the day on, *since.*—יום as an adv. *by day.*—Dual יומים *two days.*—Pl. ימים (from an obsolete sing. יום) also ימיו, const. masc. ימי, rarely ימור, *days, especially days of one's life; days of divine judgment or punishment; time generally; some or several days; some or a considerable time; also definitely a year.*

יום m. Ch. pl. יומין, emph. יומיא, const. fem. יומת, const. masc. ימי, a day, as in Heb.

יום adv. *by day.*—לילה ויום *by day and by night.*

יון a proper name, *the people and country of the Ionians; also perhaps a city in Arabia Felix.*

יון m. const. יונן, *mire.*—יון the *miry clay.*

יונה f. 10. pl. יונים, *a dove; sometimes used as a word of endearment; also pr. name of a celebrated prophet.*

יונק m. and יונקה f. 13. *a sprout or shoot, a sucker.* R. ינק.

יוסף m. pr. name of the youngest son (except Benjamin) of Jacob. יוסף, יוסף and בניה יוסף *the two tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, the kingdom of the ten tribes, the kingdom of Israel; the Israelites generally.*

יוצר m. 7. *a potter, see יצר.*

יוצר m. i. q. אוצר *a treasure or treasury.* Zech. 11: 13.

יורה m. *the early rain, which in Palestine falls in November.* R. ירה.

יוחם m. pr. name of a son of Azariah, king of Judah.

יומה m. *advantage, preeminence; more, further; too much, over much; besides.* R. ימה.

יומרת f. prob. *the great lobe of the liver.*

יום Gen. 11: 6. see יום.

יון see יון.

יוע m. *sweat.* Ezek. 44: 18.

יורצאל and יורצאל (God soweth) pr. name of a city in Manasseh, for some time the residence of the kings of

Israel. In its neighbourhood was עמק יזרעאל *the valley of Jezreel*, in later times called *Esdrelon*. Also pr. name of a town in the hill country of the tribe of Judah.

יחד, fut. יחד, *to be united, joined.*—Pi. יחד *to unite.*

יחד m. 6. as a subst. *union; as an adv. together, with one another, in the same place; at the same time; all together; entirely.*—With suff. יחדיו and יחדיו *together, in the same place; mutually; at the same time; all together,*

יחזקאל m. (God strengtheneth) pr. name of a well known prophet.

יחזקיה m. (Jehovah strengtheneth) i. q. חזקיה *Hezekiah, king of Judah, q. v.*

יחיד adj. 3. fem. יחידה, *alone, only, used particularly of an only child; solitary, forsaken, desolate.*—Fem. יחידה a poetical expression for *one's life.*—R. יחד.

יחיל m. adj. *waiting or hoping for.* Lam. 3: 26. R. יחיל.

יחל—Pi. יחל *to wait; to hope; also trans. to cause to hope, to inspire hope.*—Hi. הוהיל *to wait.*—Ni. נהיל, fut. יחיל, *to wait.*

יחם, fut. יחם and יחם, *to be or become warm; to glow with anger; to rut or copulate, as animals; sometimes used impers. as יחם לו he is warm.*—Pi. *to copulate, spoken of animals; to conceive, spoken of a woman.*

יחמור m. *an animal of the deer kind, prob. the fallow deer.* R. prob. יחמר.

יחף m. *barefoot.*

יחר *to delay.* 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keth.

יחש m. *a generation, family.* Hence the denom. Hithpa. *התחשב to be entered or enrolled in a family register.*—Infin. *התחשב* used as a subst. *a register, catalogue.*

יחב, fut. יחב, יחב, once יחבי (1.) *to be good; sometimes used impers. as יחב לי it shall be well with me, ויחב בעיני and it pleased me.* (2.) *to be joyful, spoken of the heart.*—Hi. יחביב, fut. יחביב, more rarely יחביב, once יחביב, *to make good,*

to do well; to conduct well; to benefit or do good to any one; to make joyful; to adjust, prepare; also intrans. to be good; with אָל, to please.—Inf. absol. הֵיטֵב used as an adv. well, exactly, carefully, diligently; acting well, rightly.

יָטֵב fut. יִטֵּב, Ch. to be good or pleasing. Ezra 7: 18.

יִטְבָּחָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

יִטְיָר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael, and of his posterity, the Itureans.

יָיִן m. 6. wine; intoxication.

יָרָךְ 1 Sam. 4: 13 Keth. an evident corruption for יָר on the side, which stands in the Keri.

יָכַח — Hi. הוֹכִיחַ to shew, prove; to correct, convince, confute; to blame, rebuke, reprove, censure; to revile; to chastise, punish, spoken particularly of God; to judge, decide, spoken of a judge; to do justice to any one; to appoint or destine for any one; to contend with any one.—Ho. to be punished.—Ni. נִוְכַח to be confuted; recipr. to contend with any one.—Hithpa. הִתְוַכַּח to contend.

יָכַל, rarely יִכָּל, fut. יִכָּל (strictly fut. Hophal,) infin. absol. יָכֹל, const. יָכֹל, to be able, either physically or morally; to be permitted by law; to be able to endure, to suffer; to prevail or obtain the mastery over any one; to comprehend; to prevail, succeed, to execute one's purpose.

יָכַל and יָכַל Ch. fut. יִכָּל, to be able; to prevail over.

יָלַד and יָלָד, fut. יֵלֵד, infin. absol. יָלֵד, const. יָלָד, once יָלָדָה, with suff. יָלְדָהּ, to bear, to bring forth, as a mother; to beget, as a father; to lay eggs; metaph. to bring about, effect; to make, create, appoint.—Part. fem. יוֹלְדָה one that brings forth, used poetically for a mother.—Ni. יוֹלֵד to be born.—Pi. יָלַד to help to bring forth, to deliver, as a midwife.—Part. fem. מֵיֻלְדָה a midwife.—Pu. יֵלֵד and יוֹלֵד to be born; metaph. to be made or produced.—Hi. הוֹלִיד to cause to bring forth children or fruit; to beget, as a father; me-

taph. to form or make.—Ho. יוֹלִיד, to be born.—Hithpa. הִתְיַלַּד to be enrolled in the family registers.—The word son or sons is often omitted both with the active and passive conjugations.

יָלָד m. 6. pl. const. יְלָדִים and יִלְדֵי, a child, boy, youth; the young of animals.—יְלָדֵי נְכָרִים sons of strangers, i. e. strangers.

יְלָדָה f. 12. a girl, a young woman.

יְלָדוּת f. 10. boyhood, youth; as a concrete, young men.

יָלַד m. 1. born. R. יָלָד.

יָלַד see יָלָד.

יָלִיד m. 3. a son.—יָלִיד בֵּית a slave born in one's house.—R. יָלִיד.

יָלַח i. q. הָלַח to go, which forms some of its tenses from this verb; see הָלַח.

יָלַח — Hi. הִיָּלַח, fut. יִהְיֶה and יִהְיֶה, to lament, wail; to raise exclamations, as a victor or oppressor.

יָלַח m. lamentation, wailing, or perhaps a howling of wild animals. Deut. 32: 10.

יָלַח f. 11. const. יִלְחָה, lamentation.

יָלַח probably i. q. יָלַח to speak inconsiderately or rashly. Prov. 20: 25.

יָלַח f. a kind of itching scab or tetter.

יָלַח m. a species of locust.

יָלַח m. a sack, pouch, bag. 1 Sam. 17: 40. R. יָלַח.

יָם m. 8. const. יָם and יָם, pl. בְּיָם, a sea or lake; a large river, as the Nile or Euphrates; the west, the Mediterranean being situated to the west of Palestine.—יָם כִּנְרֶת the sea of Chinnereth, afterwards called the lake of Gennesaret or sea of Galilee.—יָם הַמֶּלַח the Salt sea, also called יָם הַיַּבְדָה the sea of the Desert.—יָם סוּפִי the sea of Reeds, the Red sea.—The Mediterranean sea is called יָם הַיָּם by way of eminence, הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the Great sea, or הַיָּם הַמְּמָרִיץ the Western sea.—יָם מִזְמָר a west wind.—יָם הַמְּיֻשָּׁת the brazen sea, a great basin in the priests' court of the temple.—Pl. הַיָּם הַזֶּה streams, as of the Nile; also a sea, as in the sing.

ימים plur. of יום q. v.

ימות plur. of יום q. v.

ימים pl. m. prob. *hot springs*. Gen. 36: 24.

ימין c. 3. (1.) *the right side*.—ימין and simply ימין *to the right*.—(2.) *the right hand*.—(3.) *the south side, the south*; also as an adv. *in the south*.—R. ימן.

ימיני i. q. ימני *right, situated on the right hand*.—בן-ימיני a *Benjamite*, a gentile noun from בן-ימין *Benjamin*. With the article, בן-ימיני *the Benjamite*. Pl. בני-ימיני *Benjamites*. R. ימן.

ימן — Hi. ימין and ימין *to turn to the right*; *to use the right hand, to be right-handed*.

ימני adj. fem. ימנית, *right, situated on the right hand*. R. ימן.

ימר — Hi. דימר *to change, exchange*, Jer. 2: 11.—Hithpa. דתמר *to exchange or take the place of any one*, Is. 61: 6.

ימש i. q. משש — Hi. *to touch*. So perhaps Judg. 16: 26 Keth.

ינה, fut. ינה, *to exercise violence, to oppress*; *to annihilate, destroy*.—Hi. הונה, fut. ינה, *to oppress any one, in civil matters*; *to overreach, in buying and selling*; *to oppress a people*; *to dispossess*.

ינח (he resteth) pr. name of a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh.

ינח — Hi. ינח *to lay, set or place*; *to deposit before Jehovah*; *to erect or set up an idol*; *to remove or transfer*; *to throw out or away, as ashes*; *to cast down*; *to leave behind*; *to leave undisturbed, to let alone*; *to withdraw or withhold*; *to forsake*; *to give over to any one*; *to leave remaining*; *to permit*; *to pacify, prevent*.—Ho. ינח *to be placed*.—Part. מנח left remaining.

יניקה f. 10. a *sprout, shoot, sucker*. Ezek. 17: 4. R. ינק.

ינק, fut. ינק, *to suck*; metaph. to *enjoy*.—Part. יונק a *suckling or sucking child*.—Hi. יניק *to give suck, to suckle, as women or female animals*; metaph. *to cause to enjoy*.—Part.

מיניקה, with suff. מיניקה, pl. מיניקות, a *nurse*.

ינשוף and ינשוף m. a species of bird, perhaps the owl.

יסד *to found or lay the foundation of a building, of the earth, or of the heavens*; metaph. *to prepare, appoint, ordain*; also *to throw up*.—Ni. יסד *to be founded*, spoken of a kingdom; also denom. from סוד, *to sit and take counsel together, to plot*.—Pi. יסד *to found a building*; metaph. *to appoint, ordain*.—Pu. יסד *to be founded*.—Ho. id.—Infin. הוסד *the foundation*.

יסד m. a *foundation or beginning*. Ezra 7: 9.

יסוד m. 1. pl. יסודים and יסוד, a *basis, foundation*. R. יסד.

יסודה f. 10. a *foundation*. Ps. 87: 1. R. יסד.

יסור m. a *censurer, reproacher*. Job 40: 2. R. יסר.

יסור m. 4. one who *departs*. Jer. 17: 13 Keth. R. סור.

יסקד found only Ex. 30: 22 יסקד *it shall be poured*.

יסף in Kal and Hiphil, fut. יוסף, יוסף, inf. הוסף, part. יוסף, *to add*; *to increase, enlarge*; *to give or bestow in abundance*; *to exceed*; with an infin. of another verb, or with a finite verb with and without a copula, it expresses the repetition or continuance of an action, and may be rendered in English by various adverbs, as *again, a second time; further, longer; the more*.—The futures יאסף and יוסף are sometimes interchanged in signification. — Ni. נוסף *to be added, to add or join one's self*; *to be increased, to increase*.—Part. נוספות *accessions of misfortune*.

יסף Ch.—Ho. הוסף *to be added*. Dan. 4: 33.

יטר, fut. יטר, part. יטר, also Pi. יטר, fut. יטר, inf. יטר, *to instruct, admonish*; *to correct, chastise*.—Hi. *to chastise*.

—Ni. נִוֶּסֶר and Nithpa. נִתְּסֶר to be warned, to receive warning.

יָעַץ m. 1. a shovel. R. יָעָה.

יָעַד, fut. יִיעַד, to fix, appoint, a time or place; to appoint or threaten a punishment; to fix upon or betroth a wife or concubine.—Ni. נִוֶּסֶר reflex. to meet with any one by concert or appointment; recipr. to meet together by concert or appointment; to come together; to conspire.—Hi. הוֹעִיד to appoint.—Ho. to be placed; to be directed, spoken of the countenance.

יָעַה to clear or sweep away. Is. 28: 17.

יָעַז — Ni. part. נִוֶּסֶר strong or wicked. Is. 33: 19.

יָעוּרִים pl. m. i. q. יָעָרִים woods. Ezek. 34: 25 Keth.

יָעוּר and יָעוּרִי pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad.

יָעַשׂ to clothe. Is. 61: 10.

יָעַשׂ Ch.—Part. יָעָשׂ a counsellor or minister of state.—Ithpa. to consult together.

יָעַל — Hi. הוֹעִיל to profit, help; to be profitable; also to receive profit, to gain.

יָעַל m. 5. pl. יָעָלִים, const. יָעָלִי, a wild he-goat, or chamois.

יָעָלָה f. 10. a wild she-goat, or chamois, as an epithet to denote a lovely female. Prov. 5: 19.

יָעַן as a prep. *on account of, because of*; as a conj. *because*.—יָעַן יִבְרַעַן *because, even because, as an intensive*.—R. עָנָה.

יָעַן m. 5. an epicene noun, an ostrich. Lam. 4: 3 Keri.

יָעָה f. only in the phrase הַיָּעָה, pl. יָעָהּ, the ostrich.

יָעָה, fut. יִיעָה, to be weary, fatigued, by running or by hard labour; also in the deriv. to run swiftly.—Ho. part. מָעָה running swiftly.

יָעָה m. wearied, fatigued.

יָעָה m. rapid course. Dan. 9: 21.

יָעָץ, fut. יִיעָץ, imper. יַעֲצוּ (from יָעַץ,) to advise, to give advice; to form a purpose, to purpose, resolve; to consult or provide for any one; to predict, foretell.—Part. יָעָץ an adviser;

a benefactor; a counsellor or minister of state; also in the poetic parallelism, a prince, king.—Ni. נִוֶּסֶר reflex. to receive advice or counsel; recipr. to consult together, to advise mutually; to advise, give counsel.—Ithpa. to consult together.

יָעָקֵב m. (a supplanter) pr. name of the second son of Isaac and progenitor of the Israelites.—אֱלֹהֵי יָעָקֵב the God of Jacob, Jehovah.—בֵּית יָעָקֵב and simply יָעָקֵב the Israelites; rarely the kingdom of Israel, (in opposition to that of Judah,) or the kingdom of Judah.

יָעַר m. 6. pl. יָעָרִים and יָעָר, a wilderness, a rough country full of rocks and thickets; a wood, forest; metaph. a powerful enemy; also pr. name of a city.—בֵּית יָעַר the house of the forest, and more fully בֵּית יָעַר הַלְבָּנוֹן the house of the forest of Lebanon, the arsenal of king Solomon.

יָעַר m. 6. and יָעָרָה f. 10. a honeycomb.

יָפָה, fut. יִיפָה, יִיפֶה, to be fair, beautiful.—Pl. to make beautiful, to adorn.—Papaal יִיפָפָה to be very beautiful.—Ithpa. to adorn one's self.

יָפָה adj. 9. const. יָפָה, fem. יָפָה, const. יָפָה, suff. יָפָתִי, fair, spoken of persons, animals or countries; proper, suitable, becoming.

יָפָה-יָפָה f. adj. beautiful. Jer. 46: 20. יָפָה and יָפָה (beauty) pr. name of a city on the Mediterranean, now called Jaffa.

יָפִי and יָפִי m. 6. in pause יָפִי, suff. יָפִי, beauty. R. יָפָה.

יָפָה — Ithpa. to breathe with difficulty, to sigh. Jer. 4: 31.

יָפָה m. adj. breathing out. Ps. 27: 12.

יָפָע — Hi. הוֹפִיעַ to shine, to give light; to appear in brightness, to shine forth, spoken of Jehovah; to cause to shine.

יָפָה f. 10. brightness, beauty.

יָפָה (enlargement) pr. name of a son of Noah, progenitor of the northern and western nations.

יָפָתֵה (he openeth) pr. name of an Israelitish judge.

יָצָא, fut. יֵצֵא, imper. יֵצֵא, infin. absol.

יָצָא, const. יֵצֵא, to go out, to go forth; also spoken of the object, out of which anything proceeds, as הוֹצִיָהוּ אֶת־הָעָם הַהוּא a city which goeth out by thousands; also to arise, spoken of the sun and stars; to spring up, spoken of plants; to be descended, to spring from any one; to expire, to be finished, spoken of time; to run out, to extend itself, as a boundary; to become free, spoken of persons and things; to be laid out or expended, as money; to escape, to be delivered; to escape, in the drawing of lots; to go forth, to battle; to come out, to surrender; to be pronounced, as the sentence of a judge. — Hi. הוֹצִיָהוּ to bring, lead or draw forth or out persons or things; to cause to spring up, to produce; to spread, as an ill report; to lay or charge an expense on any one. — Ho. to be brought out.

יָצָא Ch.—Shaph. שִׁיְצֵא or שִׁיְצִי to bring to an issue, to finish. Ezra 6: 15.

יָצָב — Hithpa. הִתְיַצֵּב to place or present one's self; with עָל, to rise up against any one; with עָל־יְהוָה to present one's self before Jehovah; with לִפְנֵי and בְּפָנַי, to stand before any one, either in battle, or in a judicial tribunal; with לְ, to stand by, to assist.

יָצָב Ch.—Pa. to tell the truth. Dan. 7: 19.

יָצָב — Hi. הוֹצִיָהוּ to cause to stand, to establish; to leave behind; to place, set, persons or things; to lay, spread. — Ho. fut. יֵצֵב, to be left behind.

יָצָהר m. oil. R. צָהָר.

יָצָח, also יִצְחָק m. (he laugheth) pr. name of the son of Abraham and Sarah; sometimes the Israelites.

יָצָח m. 4. proceeding, descended. 2 Chr. 32: 21. R. יָצָח.

יָצִיב m. adj. Ch. true, certain; valid, established. — Hi. יָצִיב מִן certainly, truly.

יָצִיץ c. a story, floor. Only in Keri. R. יָצִע.

יָצַע — Part. fem. יָצַע a bed, couch; a marriage bed; a story, floor. — Hi. הוֹצִיָהוּ to spread out, to make for a bed. — Ho. to lie.

יָצַק, fut. יִצְקֶה, once יִצְקֶה, imper. יִצְקֶה and יִצְקֶה, infin. יִצְקֶה, to pour forth or out, as liquids; intrans. to be poured out; also trans. to cast metallic vessels or instruments. — Part. fem. יָצֻק molten, cast; hard, firm, as metal. — Hi. to place, spread. — Ho. הוֹצִיָהוּ to be poured out; to be molten or cast, spoken of metal. — Part. fem. יָצֻק firm, fearless.

יָצַק f. 10. a pouring out or casting. 1 K. 7: 24.

יָצַר, fut. יִצְרֶה, יָצַר, also יִצְרֶה, to form, make, create; to institute, appoint; metaph. to imagine, devise. — Part. fem. יָצֻר a potter. — Ni. to be formed. — Pu. יִצְרֶה to be appointed, destined. — Ho. to be formed.

יָצַר, fut. יִצְרֶה, pl. יִצְרֶה, to be straitened; sometimes used impers. as לוֹ יָצַר he was straitened, it went ill with him; he was distressed; he took it ill.

יָצַר m. 6. suff. יִצְרוֹ, something formed by an artificer, a form, frame; metaph. an imagination, thought, device.

יָצָרִים pl. m. forms of the body. Job 17: 7.

יָצָה, fut. יִצְהֶה, to set on fire; intrans. to be burned. — Ni. הוֹצָהוּ to be burned or laid waste by fire; to be kindled, spoken of anger. — Hi. הוֹצִיָהוּ and הוֹצִיָהוּ to set on fire.

יָצָה m. 6. the wine-fat, into which the wine flowed from the press; the wine-press.

יָצָה (God will collect) pr. name of a city in the south of Judah. Neh. 11: 25.

יָקַד, fut. יִקְדֶה and יִקְדֶה, to kindle, burn. — Ho. הוֹקֶדֶה to burn, to be kindled; metaph. spoken of anger.

יָקַד Ch.—Part. fem. יָקֻדָּה and יָקֻדָּה burning.

יָקַד f. Ch. a burning. Dan. 7: 11.

יָקֻדָּה f. 10. obedience.

יָקֻד m. 1. a burning. Is. 10: 16. R. יָקֻד.

יָקִים m. a living thing. R. יָקִים.

יָקֻשׁ and יָקֻשׁ m. a fowler. R. יָקֻשׁ.

יִרְאָן m. pr. name of a son of Eber and descendant of Shem, from whom many Arabian tribes were derived.

יָקִיר m. adj. *dear, beloved*. Jer. 31: 20. R. יָקִיר.

יָקִיר adj. Ch. *hard, difficult; mighty, honoured, noble*.

יָקַע, fut. יָקַע, to be wrenched, dislocated, or put out of joint; metaph. to be alienated.—Hi. הוֹקִיעַ to suspend on a stake.

יָקַץ, fut. יִקְצֶה, once יִקְצֶה, to awake.

יָקָר, fut. יִקְרָה, also יִיָּקָר and יִקְרָה, to be difficult, incomprehensible; to be dear, costly, precious; to be honoured, respected.—Hi. הוֹקִיר to make rare.

יָקָר adj. fem. יִקְרָה, *dear, costly, precious; magnificent, majestic; rare; perhaps also quiet*.—אֲבָנֵי יִקְרָה used collectively, costly stones, either precious stones, or valuable stones for building.

יָקָר m. *worth, costliness; honour, respect; magnificence, splendour; price; as a concrete, a precious thing*.

יָקָר m. Ch. *costly things; honour, majesty*.

יָקַשׁ, 1 pers. יִקְשֶׁה, to lay snares.—Part. יוֹקֵשׁ a fowler.—Ni. נִיָּקַשׁ to be ensnared, taken; to ensnare one's self; metaph. to be seduced.—Pu. part. pl. מְיִקְשִׁים for יוֹקֵשִׁים ensnared.

יִקְתָּאֵל pr. name of a city in Judah; also of an Arabian city.

יָרָא, fut. יִירָא, imper. יִירָא, infin. יִירָא, and with לָ, לִירָא for יִירָא, otherwise יִירָאָה, to fear, to be afraid; to honour, fear, reverence, one's parents, a leader, a sanctuary, an oath.—Hi. יִירָא אֶת אֱלֹהִים to fear God, either in a more natural, or in a more spiritual sense; to be religious, pious.—Ni. נִירָא to be feared.—Part. יִירָאָה fearful, terrible; worthy of reverence, holy; wonderful, great, noble.—Plur. נִירָאוֹת wonderful deeds, particularly of God; as an adv. in a

wonderful manner.—Pi. יִירָא to terrify, to make afraid.

יָרָא m. 5. const. יִירָא, *fearing; fearful*.—Joined with personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb, as יִירָא אֶלַי I fear.

יִירָאָה f. 10. strictly infin. of יִירָא; as a subst. *fear; holy fear, reverence; piety, religion; dreadfulness*; also as an adverbial accus. *from fear*.

יָרִיב m. *an adversary, hostile*.

יָרִיבֶל m. (Baal contendeth) a name given to Gideon.

יִרְבָּנִים m. (the people are many) pr. name of the first king of the ten tribes, and author of the worship of the golden calves; also of the son of Joash, likewise king of Israel.

יָרַד, fut. יִרְדּוּ and יִרְדּוּ, more rarely יִרְדּוּ, imper. יִרְדּוּ, once יִרְדּוּ, infin. const. יִרְדּוּ, with suff. יִרְדּוּ, to go down, to descend, particularly into Egypt, into Philistia and the country on the sea, towards the south, from Jerusalem to Samaria, or from a city; to lead down, as a road; to extend down or southwardly, as a boundary; to decline, as the day; to flow down, as streams; to flow down, as the object from which any thing flows; to fall, spoken of a wall, of a wood which is felled, or of a besieged city; metaph. to fall, in wealth, or in outward circumstances.—Hi. הוֹרִיד to make to go down, to bring down, either persons or things; to let down, by a cord; to let or take down; to cast down; to bring down a citadel; to conquer a people.—Ho. הוֹרִיד to be brought down.

יָרְדֵּן a proper name, Jordan, the largest river of Palestine, now called El Sharai.—אֶרֶץ יָרְדֵּן the country on the Jordan.

יָרָה, infin. יִירָה, and יִירָה, imper. יִירָה, fut. יִירָה, to throw, cast, as a lot, or an arrow; to lay a foundation; to raise a monument; to sprinkle, wet.—Part. יִירָה an archer; the early rain.—Ni. fut. יִירָה to be shot through with arrows.—Hi. הוֹרָה,

fut. apoc. יויר, to throw, cast, especially an arrow; to sprinkle, wet; to point out, to shew; to instruct, teach.—Part. מויר an archer; the curly rain.

ירה to be confounded. Is. 44: 8.

יְרוּאֵל pr. name of a desert. 2 Chr. 20: 16.

ירוק m. something green. Job 39: 8.

ירושלם and ירושלים a proper name, Jerusalem, the chief city of Palestine, situated on the borders of the tribes Judah and Benjamin.

ירושלם and ירושלים Ch. id.

ירח m. 5. the moon.

יָרַח m. 6. a month, a Hebrew lunar month; also pr. name of a country of Arabia.

יָרַח m. Ch. a month.

יְרִיחוֹ, also יְרִיחוֹ and יְרִיחוֹ Jericho, a celebrated city of Palestine, not far from Jordan and the Dead sea.

יָרַשׁ, fut. יִרְשׁ, to throw or cast down, Job 16: 11. to be corrupt, perverse, Num. 22: 32.

יָרִיב m. 3. an opponent, adversary. R. יָרִיב.

יְרִיחוֹ see יְרִיחוֹ.

יָרִיעַ f. 10. a curtain; a tent covering; tapestry. R. יָרִיעַ.

יָרֵךְ f. 5. const. יָרֵךְ, suff. יָרֵכִי, the thigh, hip, loins; the side of a tent, or of an altar; also that part of a candlestick where the feet join the main shaft.

יָרֵכָה f. 10. the side, as of a country.—

—Dual יְרִכְתֵּי, const. יְרִכְתֵּי, the side, especially the hinder, i. e. the western, side; the hindmost, innermost, deepest part; the remotest countries.

יָרֵכָה f. Ch. the thigh. Dan. 2: 32.

יְרֵמִיָּה pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

יְרֵמִיָּה and יְרֵמִיָּהוּ (Jehovah throweth) pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

יָרַע, fut. יִרְעַע, to be evil, wicked; to be envious, spoken of the eye; to be sad, spoken of the countenance or of the

heart; to be pernicious, hurtful.—יָרַע יִי it shall go ill with me.—יָרַעַי it appeared ill to me, it displeased me.

יָרַע to be fearful, timid. Is. 15: 4. also in the deriv. to obstruct the view, by a barrier.

יָרַע to spit.

יָרֵק m. 4. greenness; an herb, vegetable.

יָרֵק m. greenness, verdure, foliage.—יָרֵק בְּלִי-יָרֵק every green herb.

יָרֵקִין m. paleness of countenance; the blasting or withering of plants.

יָרֵקִין m. greenish, yellowish, spoken of clothes infected with the leprosy; yellowness, yellow colour of gold.

יָרַשׁ and יָרַשׁ, fut. יִרְשׁ, imp. רָשׁ and רָשׁ, infin. רָשָׁה, with suff. רָשָׁהוּ, to take into possession; to possess; to inherit; to be one's heir; to drive from a possession, to dispossess, disinherit.—יָרַשׁ אֶרֶץ to possess the land (quietly,) i. e. (in the mind of a Hebrew) to be blessed or happy.—Part. יָרֵשׁ an heir.—Ni. to be disinherited, to become poor.—Pi. יָרַשׁ to take into possession; to deprive of a possession, to make poor.—Hi. הִירֵשׁ to give for a possession, to make to possess, to bequeath; to take into possession, as a country, a city, or a mountain; to dispossess, to drive out; to cast out; to make poor, to destroy.

יָרַשָׁה f. and יָרַשָׁה f. 10. a possession. יָרַשׁ, fut. יִרְשָׁם, to be set, placed.

יִשְׂרָאֵל m. (a wrestler with God) Israel, a name given to Jacob.—יִשְׂרָאֵלִים and simply יִשְׂרָאֵל Israelites, or the land of Israel; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, the kingdom of the ten tribes, in opposition to the kingdom of Judah; in the poetic parallelism, the kingdom of Judah; after the exile, the Jewish nation.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי a gentile noun, an Israelite.—Fem. יִשְׂרָאֵלִיָּה an Israelitess.

יִשְׂשָׁכָר m. pr. name of the fifth son of Jacob and of the tribe named from him.

יָשׁ, with Makk. יָשׁ, with suff. יָשָׁה,

ישן, *there is, there are, there was, there were.* Joined with a participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—**ישן** *it is certainly so.*—**יש לי** *I have.*

ישב, fut. **יִשְׁבּ**, infin. absol. **יָשָׁב**, const. **שָׁבַת**, with suff. **שָׁבַתִּי**, imper. **שֵׁב**, **שָׁבָה**, *to seat one's self, to sit; to sit as judge or regent; to sit in ambush, to lie in wait; with עם, to have intercourse with any one; also to continue; to dwell; to inhabit; to be inhabited or habitable, spoken of a city or country; to be set or placed.*—Ni. **נִשְׁבַּח** *to be inhabited.*—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיב** *to cause to sit or dwell, to set; to make to be inhabited; to let dwell with one's self, to marry.*

ישוע m. *Joshua, the successor of Moses; also the name of a high-priest after the captivity.*

ישועה f. 10. (1.) *help, deliverance, salvation.*—**יְשׁוּעָה יְהוָה** *help obtained from God.*—As a concrete, *something safe or delivered.*—(2.) *victory.*—(3.) *prosperity, happiness.*—R. **יָשַׁע**.

ישח m. 6. *empty stomach, emptiness of the belly.* Mic. 6: 14.

ישח—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיחַ** *to stretch out.*

ישמוץ m. *a waste, desert.* R. **יָשַׁם**.

ישמרות pl. f. *destruction.* Ps. 55: 16 Keth.—**בֵּית־הַיְשִׁמּוֹת** (*house of the desert*) pr. name of a place not far from the Dead sea.—R. **יָשַׁם**.

ישיש m. 3. *an old or aged man.*

ישם, fut. **יִשְׁמַם**, pl. **יִשְׁמְמוּ**, *to be desolate.*

ישמעאל (*God heareth*) pr. name of the son of Abraham by Hagar, and progenitor of many Arabian tribes.

ישמעאלים *Ishmaelites, Arabians.*

ישן—Ni. **נִשְׁשַׁן** *to remain long in a land; to be deeply rooted, to become inveterate, spoken of the leprosy; to grow old, spoken of grain.*

ישן, fut. **יִשְׁנָה**, infin. **יָשָׁן**, *to sleep, to fall asleep; also applied to the sleep of death.*—Pi. *to cause to sleep.*

ישן adj. 4. fem. **יִשְׁנָה**, *old, spoken of grain, of a gate, of a pool, etc.*

ישן adj. 5. fem. **יִשְׁנָה**, pl. const. **יִשְׁנֵי**,

sleeping. Joined with pronouns and substantives it forms a periphrasis for the verb.

ישע—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיעַ** *to help, succour; to give or get the victory, spoken of Jehovah; to deliver, set free.*—Ni. *to be aided, assisted, to obtain the victory; to be freed, delivered.*—Part. **נוֹשֵׁעַ** *victorious.*

ישע and **ישע** m. 6. suff. **יִשְׁעִי**, **יִשְׁעֵי**, *help, salvation, deliverance; prosperity, happiness.*

ישעיהו (*salvation of Jehovah*) *Isaiah, a proper name.* The most celebrated person of this name is the prophet.

ישפה and **ישפה** m. *jasper, a precious stone of different colours.*

ישר, fut. **יִישר**, once **יָשָׁר**, *to be straight, even; metaph. to be right, pleasing; perhaps to be prosperous, happy.*—Pi. *to make straight or even, as a path; to make prosperous; to lead, direct, a water course, the thunder; to observe strictly.*—Pu. part. **מִיֶּשֶׁר** *beaten out, thin.*—Hi. fut. **יִיֶּשֶׁר**, *to lead; intrans. to look straight.*

ישר adj. 4. fem. **יִשְׁרָה**, *straight; right, pleasing; righteous, upright, virtuous; true, faithful, spoken of God; happy, prosperous.*—As an abstract noun, *righteousness.*

ישר m. 6. *straightness; right; duty; righteousness, uprightness.*

ישרה or **ישרה** f. const. **יִשְׁרָה**, *uprightness.* 1 K. 3: 6.

ישרון m. *Jeshurun, a poetical name for Israel.*

ישש m. i. q. **יִשְׁשׁ** *old.* 2 Chr. 36: 17.

יח Ch. i. q. Heb. **יָחַד** a sign of the accusative case. Dan. 3: 12.

יחב Ch. *to seat one's self, to sit; to dwell.*—Aph. **הוֹחֵב** *to cause to dwell, to set.*

יחד f. 5. const. **יָחַד**, pl. **יָחֳדוֹת**, *a peg or pin, to be driven into the wall; a tent-pin; metaph. a firm and secure dwelling place; a superior, chief; a spade, shovel.*

יחם m. 3. *an orphan; also simply fatherless.*

יִתִּיר m. (after the form יָקִים), *what one spies out, or finds*. Job 39: 8. R. חִיר.

יִתִּיר Ch. adj. *very great, eminent, extraordinary*.—**יִתִּירָה** as an adv. *very, exceeding*.

יִתִּיר pr. name of a city in Judah.

יִתֵּר to remain, to be left.—Hi. **יִתֵּר** to let remain, to leave; to make to abound; intrans. to have the preference.

—Ni. **נִתֵּר** to be left; to stay behind; to acquire the superiority or victory.

—Part. **נִתְּרָה**, fem. **נִתְּרָה**, the rest.

יִתֵּר m. 6. suff. **יִתְּרִי**, the rest, remainder; abundance, superfluity; excellence, dignity; as a concrete, first, excellent; as an adv. eminently, very much; as a prep. besides.

יִתֵּר m. 6. a cord; the string of a bow; a bridle.

יִתְּרָה f. 10. remainder, abundance.

יִתְּרוֹ m. pr. name of the father-in-law of Moses, also called **יִתֵּר** and **הוֹבֵב**.

יִתְּרוֹן m. advantage, profit; excellence.

כ

Caph, Heb. **כָּף**, is sometimes interchanged with the palatals **ג**, **ק** and **כּ**, and more rarely with the gutturals **ח** and **ע**.

כּ a prefix prep. and conj. (as a separate word, **כְּמוֹ** and **כִּי** in the same sense, see **דִּי**); as; according to, after; about, nearly, almost, before words of number, measure, or time; as, when, if, before an infinitive, more rarely before a participle or verbal noun; sometimes redundant and to be omitted in translating. When repeated, as, so.—**כִּי־כִי** to be like.—**כְּמִצֵּת**, see **מִצֵּת**.

כָּאֵב, fut. **יִכָּאֵב**, to have pain, either of body, or of mind.—Hi. to occasion pain, to make sad; to mar, destroy.

כָּאֵב m. 1. pain, grief.

כָּאָה—Hi. to make sad, as the heart.—Ni. to be driven out; to be grieved, humbled.

כָּאָה m. adj. desponding, unhappy. Ps. 10: 10 Keri. But the reading of the Kethib is preferable. See **חִלְכָּה**.

כָּבֵד and **כָּבֹד**, fut. **יִכָּבֵד**, to be heavy; to be grievous, spoken of sin; to lie or fall heavily on any one, to be burdensome or troublesome to him; to be dull of hearing or of vision; to be hard, obdurate, spoken of the heart; to be honoured, respected, powerful; to be or become violent or vehement.—Pl. **כָּבֵד** to harden, to make obdu-

rate; to honour, reverence.—Hi. to make heavy or grievous; to oppress a people; to make hard, heavy, or obdurate, as the ears, or heart; to make to be honoured or distinguished; intrans. to seek honour.—Ni. to be rich or abundant in any thing; to be honoured; to be glorious; reflex. to shew one's self great or glorious, to glorify one's self.—Hithpa. to multiply one's self, to be numerous; to honour one's self, to be proud.

כָּבֵד m. 5. const. **כָּבֵד** and **כָּבֹד**, as an adj. heavy; burdensome; laden; severe, sore; sluggish, slow, of speech; unintelligible; great, numerous; rich, abounding; as a subst. the liver.

כָּבֹד adj. fem. **כְּבוֹדָה**, glorious, magnificent; also collect. costly articles, valuables.

כָּבֵד m. weight, heaviness; violence, vehemence; heat; a multitude.

כְּבוֹדָה f. difficulty. Ex. 14: 25.

כָּבֹד to go out, to be extinguished; also spoken metaph. of the anger of God.—Pi. to extinguish, to put out.

כְּבוֹד c. 3. (1.) honour, praise.—**יִשְׂרָאֵל** the honourable of Israel.—(2.) majesty, glory.—**מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד** the glorious or majestic king.—**יְהוָה** the glory of Jehovah, i. e. the shining splendour which surrounds the deity, when he appears to men, called by the Rabbins the Shechinah.—(3.)

abundance, riches.—(4.) in poetry, the heart, soul.

קבד see קבדה.

קבול pr. name of a district of Galilee, which Solomon gave to king Hiram. 1 K. 9: 13.

קביר m. 1. adj. *great, mighty; many, much.* R. קביר.

קביר m. *something twisted or platted, a quill.*

קבל m. 6. *a fetter.*

קבס — Part. כוֹבֵס *a washer, fuller.*—Pi. *to wash, cleanse; metaph. to purify the heart.*—Pu. and Hothpa. *to be washed.*

קבר in the deriv. *to be great or numerous.*—Hi. *to make many, to multiply.*—Part. מְקַבֵּר *abundance.*

קבר adv. *already, formerly, long ago; now.*

קבור Chaboras, a river in Mesopotamia, otherwise called קבור.

קברה f. *a sieve.* Am. 9: 9.

קברה f. 10. *a measure of length, the exact extent of which is not known.*

קבש m. 6. *a lamb of one year and upwards.*

קבשה and קבשה f. 12. *an ewe-lamb about a year old.*

קבש, fut. יִקְבֹּשׁ, *to trample upon, to disregard; to suppress; to subdue, subject, subjugate; to force or violate a woman.*—Pi. *to subdue.*—Ni. *to be subdued; to be violated.*

קבש m. *a footstool.* 2 Chr. 9: 18.

קבשן m. *a furnace, a smelting oven, different from תַּנּוּר a baker's oven.*

קד f. 8. pl. קָדִים m. *a pail or bucket, for carrying water, or for keeping meal.*

קד Ch. adj. fem. קְדָה, *lying, false.* Dan. 2: 9.

קדי see קדי.

קדי see קדי.

קדי m. the name of a precious stone.

קדה adv. (1.) of manner, *thus.*—קדה in this manner, in that manner.

—(2.) of place, *here; when repeated, here, there.*—קדה hither, or

rather thither.—(3.) of time, *now, as hitherto.*—קדה to the present time, hitherto.—קדה so and so long, i. e. in the mean time.

קד Ch. adv. *now.* Dan. 7: 18.

קדה to be weak, dull, dim, as the eyes; to despond, relax; also in the deriv. *to expire, to go out, as a light.*—Pi. קדה and קדה *to become pale, to disappear, spoken of the spots of the leprosy; metaph. to be low-spirited, desponding, to faint; trans. to chide, rebuke.*

קדה adj. fem. קְדָה, *going out, expiring, spoken of a lamp; weak, spoken of the eyes; diminishing, disappearing; desponding.*

קדה f. *an extinguishing, healing, or alleviating.* Nah. 3: 19.

קדה Ch. *to be able.*

קדן in the deriv. *to be a mediator.*—Pi. קדן *to be or become a priest; to serve as priest, to administer the priest's office; to adorn.*

קדן m. 7. *a priest.*—קדן קדש the high-priest.

קדן m. Ch. emph. קְדָנָא, pl. קְדָנִין, *a priest.*

קדה f. 10. *the priesthood, the office of a priest.*

קד m. Ch. pl. קְדִין, *a window.* Dan. 6: 11.

קד pr. name of a southern country mentioned in connexion with Egypt and Ethiopia. Ezek. 30: 5.

קד m. 2. pl. קְדָים, *a helmet.*

קדה in the deriv. *to brand.*—Ni. *to be burned.*

קדה and קדה m. 1. *power, strength, might; ability, aptness, fitness; means, goods; the strength or produce of the earth; also the name of a species of lizard.*

קדה f. *a branding or mark burnt in.* Ex. 21: 25. R. קדה.

קד m. 2. *a star; metaph. a mighty prince.*

קד to measure.—Pilp. קְדָל *to comprehend, contain; to support or main-*

tain, to provide with the means of living; to hold out, to endure; to hold up, to sustain, defend.—Polpal בָּלֵל *to be nourished or supported.*—Hi. בָּלֵל *to contain; to hold out, to endure.*

בִּרְמָז m. prob. a bracelet or necklace of gold balls.

בִּיץ in the deriv. *to stand up.*—Pilel בִּיץ *to raise up, to erect, as a throne; to raise up what is falling, to establish, confirm; to found, as a city, the earth, or the heavens; to direct, as an arrow; to attend, purpose; to prepare, form, make.*—Pulal בִּיץ *to be prepared; to be established.*—Hithpa. בִּיץ *to be founded, established; to make one's self ready, to prepare.*—Hi. בִּיץ *to raise up, erect, place, as a seat; to establish; to strengthen; to appoint to an office; to found; to direct, as an arrow, the countenance, the heart; to attend, purpose; to prepare.*—Ho. *to be erected; to be appointed; to be prepared.*—Ni. *to be placed upright, to stand; to stand firm, to abide; metaph. to be becoming, right, suitable; to be upright; to be fast, firm; to be confident, fearless; to be certain; to be prepared, ready.*

בִּיץ pr. name of a Phenician city. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

בִּיץ m. 1. a small cake or wafer, offered to the gods.

כוס f. pl. כִּסוֹת, a cup. Jehovah is often represented as holding an intoxicating cup in his hand, from which he lets the nations drink.

כוס the name of a bird, perhaps an owl, or a pelican.

כור m. 1. a smelting furnace; metaph. a state of severe trial or affliction.

כור-עֶשֶׂן (smoking furnace) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon. 1 Sam. 30: 30.

כור see כור.

כוש f. Ethiopia, on both sides of the Red Sea.

כושית, fem. כושית, pl. כושיתים, an Ethiopian.

כושית f. i. q. Ethiopia. Hab. 3: 7.

כושית f. 10. prosperity, affluence. Ps. 68: 7. R. כֶּשֶׁר.

כור and כִּוְתָה the name of an unknown country.

כִּוְתָה see כִּוְתָה.

כָּזַב *to lie.*—Pi. כָּזַב *to lie; to deceive, disappoint.*—Hi. *to make a liar, to convict of lying.*—Ni. *to be proved false.*

כָּזַב m. 4. a lie, deception; something false, as an idol.

כָּזַב 1 Chr. 4: 22. prob. i. q. כָּזַב.

כָּזַב Gen. 38: 5. i. q. כָּזַב in Judah. כָּזַב strength, see כָּזַב.

כָּחַד — Pi. כָּחַד *to conceal; to deny.*—Hi. כָּחַד *to hide; to annihilate, destroy.*—Ni. *to be concealed; to be destroyed.*

כָּחַל *to paint the eyes with stibium or black oxid of antimony.* Ezek. 23: 40.

כָּחַל *to waste away.*—Pi. כָּחַל *to lie; to deny; to dissemble, flatter, to feign submission; to waste away, to fail.*—Ni. and Hithpa. *to feign submission, to flatter or submit to a conqueror.*

כָּחַל m. 6. a lie, deception, hypocrisy; also leanness.

כָּחַל m. 1. lying, a liar. Is. 30: 9.

כִּי (for כִּי) m. a mark burnt in, a brand. Is. 3: 24. R. כִּי.

כִּי prob. in its primary acceptation a pron. relat. i. q. אֲשֶׁר, but in use a conj. that, Lat. quod; so that, Lat. adeo ut; in order that, Lat. ita ut; for, because; if; when; although; yet, nevertheless; but; nay rather, Lat. imo; as an intensive, yea, surely, particularly after oaths or solemn affirmations; also used at the beginning of the apodosis or at the turn of the sentence, after the nominative absolute, and before the direct address, in which cases it may be omitted in translating into English.—כִּי if; that, Lat. quod; for; unless; other than, except; surely, in oaths or solemn affirmations; but, yet.

כִּי m. 1. destruction, misfortune. Job 21: 20.

כִּי m. 1. a spark. Job 41: 11.

בִּירוֹן m. *a dart, javelin*; also pr. name of a country.

בִּירוֹחַ m. prob. *the tumult of war*. Job 15: 24.

בִּירוֹן m. pr. name of a god worshipped by the Israelites in the desert, perhaps the planet Saturn. Am. 5: 26.

בִּירוֹחַ and בִּירָה m. 1. pl. בָּיִם and רוֹה, *a basin*, particularly for washing; *a round stage or scaffold*.—בִּירוֹחַ אֵשׁ *a pan of fire*.

בִּירָה and בִּירָי m. *a deceiver, a fraudulent man*.

בִּירוֹחַ pl. f. *hammers or hatchets*. Ps. 74: 6.

בִּירוֹחַ f. *the Pleiades, the Seven Stars*.

בִּירָה m. *a bag, purse*.—בִּירָה בִּירָה the *weights of the bag*.

בִּירוֹחַ dual, an apparatus for cooking, consisting prob. of 2 pans. Lev. 11: 35.

בִּירוֹחַ prob. *the distaff*. Prov. 31: 19. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה adv. i. q. בִּירָה or בִּירָה *thus*.

בִּירָה c. 2. *a circuit or tract of country*; with בִּירָה, *a round cake or loaf*; also as a weight, *a talent*.—Dual בִּירוֹחַ *two talents*.—בִּירָה בִּירָה the *country on the Jordan*.

בִּירָה f. Ch. pl. בִּירָה or בִּירָה, *a talent*. Ezra 7: 22.

בִּירָה, once בִּירָה, before Makk. בִּירָה m. 8. suff. בִּירָה, *all; the whole; every one; any one, any thing; every kind or sort*; as an adv. *altogether, entirely*. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. Ch. with Makk. בִּירָה, with N parag. בִּירָה, *id*.

בִּירָה *to hold back, to restrain, retain; to withhold; to shut up, to confine; intrans. to shut itself up*.—Ni. *to cease*.—This verb often borrows its form from בִּירָה, and on the contrary sometimes has the signification of בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. 6. suff. בִּירָה, *a prison*.—בִּירָה בִּירָה *id*.

בִּירָה dual, *of two kinds*.

בִּירָה m. 6. *a dog*; also used as a word of reproach; also *puer mollis, scortum virile*.

בִּירָה m. pr. name of a companion of Joshua.

בִּירָה *to be completed or finished; to be over or past; to be prepared or ready, to threaten or impend; to be consumed, to be all gone; to waste away, to vanish, disappear; to faint or languish; to be destroyed, to perish; to be fulfilled, spoken of a prophecy*.—Pi. בִּירָה *to complete, finish; to cease; to prepare, devise; to spend, consume; to cause to languish; to eat up, to devour; to destroy; to fulfil a prophecy*.—Pu. בִּירָה and בִּירָה *even to destruction*.—Pu. בִּירָה and בִּירָה *to be finished or ended*.—Some forms of בִּירָה borrow their signification from בִּירָה q. v.

בִּירָה adj. fem. בִּירָה, *languishing, failing, as the eye*. Deut. 28: 32.

בִּירָה f. 11. *destruction*; as an adv. *entirely, wholly, altogether*.—בִּירָה *id*.

בִּירָה f. 10. *a bride; a daughter-in-law*.

בִּירָה m. i. q. בִּירָה *a prison*. Found only in Keri. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. *a basket; a birdcage*.

בִּירָה pl. f. *the state or condition of a bride*. Jer. 2: 2. Denom. from בִּירָה. בִּירָה m. *old age*; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.

בִּירָה m. irreg. in pause בִּירָה, suff. בִּירָה, pl. בִּירָה, const. בִּירָה, *a vessel, utensil; an instrument, tool; a vessel, boat; a weapon*.—בִּירָה גִּירָה *furniture for travelling*.—בִּירָה גִּירָה *a man's garment*.—R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה see בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. *a prison*. Found only in Kethib. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה f. 12. pl. בִּירָה, const. בִּירָה, *the reins, kidneys; meton. the inward parts, heart, soul*. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. 3. const. בִּירָה, *a languishing of the eyes; destruction*. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. 3. as an adj. *perfect, complete*; as a subst. *the whole*; as an adv. *wholly, utterly*; also i. q. בִּירָה *a whole burnt offering*. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה *to complete, make perfect*.

בִּירָה Ch.—Shaph. בִּירָה *to finish*.—lithshaph. בִּירָה *to be finished*.

כָּלָה — Hi. **הִכְלִים** and **הִכְלִים** to *put to shame, to make ashamed; to disgrace* any one; to *reproach; to hurt, injure*.—Ho. to be made ashamed, to be frustrated in one's hope; to be hurt, injured.—Ni. to be ashamed, to feel ashamed; to be disgraced; to be insulted.

כָּלְמָר pr. name of a place, prob. in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 23.

כָּלְמָה f. 10. *shame, reproach*.

כָּלְמִית f. id. Jer. 23: 40.

כָּלְנָה and **כָּלְנָה** pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. Ctesiphon.

כָּלְנָה to long or languish after any thing. Ps. 63: 2.

כָּמָה see **מָה**.

כָּמָו i. q. **כָּ** as; when.—Before substantives it is used only in poetry; but before most of the suffixes it is the usual form for **כָּ**.

כְּמוֹשׁ m. the name of the national god of the Moabites and Ammonites, under Solomon also worshipped at Jerusalem.

כִּמְוֹן m. *cumin*, (*cuminum sativum*, Linn.)

כִּמְסֹה to hide, conceal. Deut. 32: 34.

כִּמְרֹר in the deriv. to be mourning, sad; to be hot.—Ni. **כִּמְרֹר** to be burned, to burn; metaph. to be kindled, excited, spoken of love or compassion.

כִּמְרֹרִים m. 6. pl. **כִּמְרֹרִים**, a priest, particularly of idols.

כִּמְרֹרִי m. 1. a violent heat, a sultry or burning wind. Job 3: 5.

כִּן adj. 1. upright, honest; the same; as an adv. and conj. right, rightly; thus, so; then, therefore; before the apodosis of a sentence, so, then; when repeated, as, so.—**כִּן** and **כִּן** upon that, afterwards; after.—**כִּן** then, upon that.—**כִּן** therefore, on this account; because that; but, yet.—**כִּן** therefore, on this account; because that.—**כִּן** till now, as yet.—R. **כִּין**.

כִּן m. 8. suff. **כִּין**, a place; a frame, stand, basis. R. **כִּין**.

כִּן m. pl. **כִּיִּים**, a gnat.

כְּנָה — Pi. to address in a friendly or flattering manner; to flatter.

כְּנָה pr. name of a city, prob. a contraction of **כְּנָה** Ctesiphon. Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּנָה Ps. 80: 16. see **כִּין**.

כְּנֹר m. pl. **כְּנֹרִים** and **כְּנֹר**, a stringed instrument of the Hebrews, celebrated for its having expressed the pious feelings of David, a harp.

כְּנֹם f. i. q. **כְּנֹםִים** gnats. Ex. 8: 13, 14.

כְּנֹמָה adv. Ch. thus, in this manner.

כְּנֹה imper. **כְּנֹה**, to cover, protect. Ps. 80: 16. also in the deriv. i. q. **כִּין** to stand up.

כְּנֹס to collect, heap up, as stones, treasures, water; to assemble, bring together, as men.—Pi. to assemble, bring together, as men.—Hithpa. to hide or cover one's self.

כְּנִי — Hi. **הִכְנִי** to humble, to bow down; to subdue or conquer an enemy.—Ni. **הִכְנִי** to be humbled or subdued; to humble one's self before any one.

כְּנִיָּה f. 11. goods, substance. Jer. 10: 17.

כְּנִיָּה m. pr. name of a son of Ham, and progenitor of the Canaanites; also the country or people of Canaan, including what was afterwards called Palestine and Phenicia; and in a more restricted sense, the country west of Jordan, (in opposition to Gilead;) Phenicia; Philistia; also i. q. **כְּנִיָּה** a Canaanite; a merchant.

—**כְּנִיָּה** the language of Canaan, i. e. the Hebrew, which the Hebrews adopted from the Canaanites.

כְּנִיָּה, a gentile noun, fem. **כְּנִיָּה**, pl. **כְּנִיָּהִים**, a Canaanite; a merchant, dealer.

כְּנִיָּה in the deriv. to cover.—Ni. prob. to hide or conceal one's self. Is. 30: 20.

כְּנִיָּה c. 4. a wing, of a bird, and metaph. of the wind or of the morn; a corner or skirt of a garment or bed covering; a wing of an army; an end, corner, boundary; a battlement or pinnacle of the temple.—Dual **כְּנִיָּהִים**, const. **כְּנִיָּהִים**, often with a plural sig-

nif.—Plur. כְּנָפוֹת *skirts* of a garment; *ends* of the earth.
 כְּנָרִית and כְּנָרוֹת pr. name of a city on the sea of Galilee, which was hence called כְּנָרָה.
 כָּשׁ Ch. *to collect*.—lthpa. *to assemble, meet*.
 כָּח m. pl. כְּחוֹת, *an associate, colleague*. Ezra 4: 7.
 כָּח m. Ch. pl. כְּחוֹן, *id*.
 כָּס m. Ex. 17: 16. prob. a corrupt reading for כָּס a banner, standard.
 כָּסָה and כָּסָה מִלְּפָנֶיךָ m. *the time of full moon*.
 כָּסָה, twice כָּסָה, m. 7. suff. כָּסָהּ, pl. כְּסָאוֹת, *a seat, particularly a raised seat, of a high-priest, or of a judge; a throne*.
 כַּסְיָא m. Ch. *a Chaldean*. Ezra 5: 12.
 כָּסָה *to cover*.—Pi. כָּסָה *to cover; to cover or clothe one's self; to conceal, to keep secret; to withhold; to cover or pardon sin; also to discover one's self, or to commit one's self secretly*.—Pu. כָּסָה and כָּסָה *to be covered*.—Ni. *id*.—Hithpa. *to clothe one's self*.
 כָּסָה i. q. כָּסָה q. v.
 כְּסוּדָה Is. 5: 25. *see*.
 כָּסוּי m. 3. *a covering*. R. כָּסָה.
 כְּסוּת f. 1. *a covering; a garment*. R. כָּסָה.
 כָּסוּת *to cut off or down*.
 כָּסִיל m. 1. *a fool*; also the name of a constellation, perhaps Orion. In plur. constellations. R. כָּסִיל.
 כָּסִיל f. *folly*. Prov. 9: 13. R. כָּסִיל.
 כָּסִיל *to be foolish*, Jer. 10: 8. also in the deriv. *to be firm, strong*.
 כָּסִיל m. 6. pl. כְּסָלִים, *the flank; the inward part; hope, confidence; folly*.
 כָּסִיל f. *hope*; *folly*.
 כָּסִיל m. the ninth month of the Hebrews, answering to part of November and part of December.
 כְּסָלִים pl. m. *a people, spoken of as a colony of the Egyptians*.
 כָּסָה *to shear*. Ezek. 44: 20.
 כְּסָמָה f. pl. כְּסָמִים, *spelt*.

כָּסָה *to reckon, count*. Ex. 12: 4.
 כָּסָה, fut. יִכְסֶה, *to long or be greedy for any thing; to pity or have compassion; also in the deriv. to be pale*.—Ni. *to be pale, from shame; to long for*.
 כָּסָה m. 6. *silver; money*. In plur. *pieces of money*.
 כָּסָה m. Ch. emph. כְּסָפָה, *id*.
 כְּסָפָה pr. name of a country, perhaps the country on the Caspian sea. Ezra 8: 17.
 כָּסָה f. 6. pl. כְּסָחוֹת, *a cushion, pillow*. R. כָּסָה.
 כָּסָה adv. Ch. *now*.
 כָּסָה and כָּסָה, *see* כָּסָה.
 כָּסָה, fut. יִכְסֶה, *to be grieved, displeased, out of humour; to be angry*.—Pi. כָּסָה and Hi. יִכְסֶה *to cause ill-humour, to vex, grieve, trouble; to make angry, to provoke to anger*.
 כָּסָה m. 6. *grief, vexation, sorrow; anger*.—Pi. כְּסָמִים *provocations to anger*.
 כָּסָה m. 6. *id*.
 כָּסָה f. 8. suff. כָּפִי, *the palm or hand; in animals, the paw; with רָגֶל or פֶּעַם, the sole of the foot*.—משִׁי אֶשְׁמָה I took my life in my hand, i. e. I put it at hazard.—Dual כְּפָיִם also with a plural signification.—Pi. כָּפוֹת *the palms; hands of an idol; handles; soles of the feet; pans, dishes*.—כְּפֹתֶיךָ הַחֲלֹל the hollow or cavity of a sling.—כְּפֹתֶיךָ הַחֲלֹל the socket of the hip-bone. כְּפֹתֶיךָ palm branches.—R. כָּפָה.
 כָּפָה m. 1. pl. כְּפָיִם, *a rock*.
 כָּפָה *to tame, subdue*. Prov. 21: 14.
 כָּפָה f. 10. *a palm branch; a branch*.—כָּפָה וְאֶגְמוֹן palm branch and rush, a proverbial expression for highest and lowest.—R. כָּפָה.
 כָּפָה m. 1. *a cup, bowl; hoar frost*. R. כָּפָה.
 כָּפָה m. *a cross-beam, rafter*. Hab. 2: 11.
 כָּפָה m. 1. *a young lion, that goes abroad for prey; metaph. a danger*.

ous enemy; a young hero or defender of a state.

בְּקִירָה pr. name of a city of the Hivites, allotted to the tribe of Benjamin.

כָּפַל *to double*.—Ni. *to be doubled*.

כָּפַל m. 6. *a doubling*.—Dual **כְּפָלִים** *doubling, twice as much*.

כָּפַן *to long for, to desire*. Ezek. 17: 7.

כָּפָן m. *hunger*.

כָּפַת *to bend, to bow down*; intrans. *to bow one's self down*.—Ni. *to bow down or humble one's self before any one*.

כָּפַר *to cover, overlay*.—Pi. **כִּפֵּר**, fut. **יִכַּפֵּר**, *to pardon, forgive, an offence, or the offender; to expiate an offence; to make an atonement for an offender; to appease or pacify the person offended, or his anger; to purify or cleanse sacred things; to expiate or avert a threatening calamity*.—Pu. *to be blotted out, as a writing; to be expiated, as an offence; to be purified, cleansed*.—Hithpa. **הִתְכַּפֵּר** and Nithpa. **נִתְכַּפֵּר** *to be expiated, spoken of an offence*.

כֶּפֶר m. 4. *a village*.

כֶּפֶר m. 6. *a village; pitch; a ransom*; also the alhenna of the Arabians, (*Lawsonia inermis*, Linn.)

כִּפְּרִים pl. m. *an atonement, expiation*.—**יּוֹם הַכִּפְּרִים** *the day of atonement*.

כִּפְּתָה f. *the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant*.—**בֵּית הַכִּפְּתָה** *the place of the ark of the covenant, i. e. the most holy place*.

כָּפַשׁ—Hi. *to cover, to cover over, with ashes*. Lam. 3: 16.

כָּשָׂה Ch.—Pret. *Peil to be bound*.—Pa. *to bind*.

כִּשְׁמוֹר m. 1. pl. **כִּשְׁמוֹרִים**, *a knob or protuberance, an ornament on the golden candlestick; the knob or the capital of a pillar*; also pr. name of a country and people, whence the Philistines are said to have originated, prob. *Crete*.

כֶּרֶם m. 2. pl. **כְּרָמִים**, *a pasture or fat lamb; a pasture; a battering ram*. R. **כְּרָר**.

כַּר in the phrase **בַּר הַגְּמָל** *a camel's saddle, a camel's tent, a small tent*

fastened on the back of a camel, in which the women sit. Gen. 31: 34.

כָּרִי see **כָּרִי**.

כָּר m. 1. *a measure for things both liquid and dry, containing 10 ephabs or 10 baths*.

כָּר or **כּוֹר** m. Ch. pl. **כּוֹרִין**, *id.* Ezra 7: 22.

כָּרָא Ch.—Ithpe. *to be grieved*. Dan. 7: 15.

כָּרָבֵל a quadrilateral.—Part. passive **מְכָרָבֵל** *clothed*. 1 Chr. 15: 27.

כָּרְבָּא f. Ch. *a mantle, cloak*. Dan. 3: 21.

כָּרָה *to dig, a well, a pit; metaph. to plot, devise, evil; to bore through or open*.

כָּרָה *to buy, purchase; to give a feast, to prepare a banquet*.

כָּרָה or **כְּרָה** f. pl. const. **כְּרָת**, *a well, cistern*.

כָּרָה f. *a feast, banquet*. 2 K. 6: 23.

כְּרוּב m. 1. pl. **כְּרוּבִים**, *a cherub, a poetical being, in the writings of the ancient Hebrews, whose form was compounded of that of a man, an ox, a lion, and an eagle, the well known symbols of might and power*.

כְּרוֹז m. Ch. emph. **כְּרוֹזָא**, *a herald*. Dan. 3: 4. R. **כְּרִז**.

כְּרוֹז—Aph. *to make proclamation*. Dan. 5: 29.

כְּרִי pl. m. prob. *headsmen, executioners, members of the body-guard under the Israelitish kings*.

כְּרִית pr. name of a brook by which Elijah dwelt. 1 K. 17: 3, 5.

כְּרִיתָה and **כְּרִיתָהּ** f. 1. *a divorce*.

כְּרִבָּב m. 8. suff. **כְּרִבָּבוֹ**, *an enclosure, border, ledge*.

כְּרִכֶּם m. *yellow root, Indian saffron*. Cant. 4: 14.

כְּרִכְמִישׁ pr. name of a city on the Euphrates, prob. *Circesium*.

כְּרִכְרוֹת pl. f. *camels, dromedaries*. Is. 66: 20. R. **כְּרָר**.

כְּרָם c. 6. *a vineyard*.—**זֵיתָן** *an olive-yard*.

כְּרָם m. 7. *a vine-dresser*.

כְּרָמִיל m. *the crimson colour or cloth*.

כְּרָמָל m. 8. suff. **כְּרָמָלוֹ**, *an orchard*

or garden of trees; perhaps *peeled grain*; also pr. name of a fruitful promontory on the Mediterranean sea, on the southern boundary of the tribe of Asher; and of a city on the west of the Dead sea, now called *El Kirmel*.

כַּרְמֵלִי, a gentile noun, fem. כַּרְמֵלִית, a Carmelite or Carmelitess.

כִּרְסָא m. Ch. suff. כִּרְסֵיהָ, pl. כִּרְסֵינָה, a seat, throne.

כִּרְסָא to lay waste, to root up, spoken of a boar. Ps. 80: 14.

כָּרַע to bend or bow down, either from reverence, for repose, from weakness, or as a woman in travail; to bend or bow down, spoken of the knees.—כָּרַע

אִשָּׁה על *comprimere feminam*.—Hi. to cast down an enemy; to afflict.

כַּרְעִים dual f. the legs.

כִּרְפָּס fine white linen or cotton cloth. Est. 1: 6.

כָּרַד — Pilp. כָּרַד to dance.

כֶּרֶס m. the belly. Jer. 51: 34.

כֹּרֶשׁ m. Cyrus, king of Persia.

כָּרַח, fut. יִכְרֹחַ, to cut, to cut off, as a part of a garment, a branch of a tree, the prepuce; to chop off, the hands or head; to hew down, as wood in a forest, images; to root out, to destroy.—כָּרַח, כָּרַח, כָּרַח, and simply כָּרַח to make an agreement or covenant, to strike a league, like *ὄφια ζεύειν*, *icere foedus*, a phraseology derived from the custom of cutting in pieces the victims, on occasion of making a covenant.—Ni. to be cut down or off; to be separated, to separate itself; to be banished; to be consumed; to be rooted out, to be destroyed; to perish; to be frustrated, as a hope.—Hi. to root out, to destroy; to separate, withdraw.—Ho. הִכְרַח to be cut off.

כִּרְחִים pl. f. hewn timber.

כִּרְתִּים *headsmen, executioners, members of the body-guard under David.*

כִּרְתִּי m. a gentile noun, a Philistine, or perhaps an inhabitant of only the southern and maritime parts of Philistia.

כֶּשֶׁב m. and כֶּשֶׁב f. by transposition, i. q. כֶּבֶשׂ a lamb.

כֶּשֶׁר m. pr. name of the son of Nahor and nephew of Abraham. Gen. 22: 22.

כַּשְׁדִּים pl. m. a gentile noun, Chaldeans, the inhabitants of Babylon and Babylonia; also astrologers, Magians.—כַּשְׁדִּי, כַּשְׁדִּי

f. Chaldea.—כַּשְׁדִּיָּה to Chaldea.—

In its widest sense Chaldea included Mesopotamia.

כַּשְׁדִּי m. Ch. pl. כַּשְׁדִּיָּה, emph. כַּשְׁדִּיָּה, a Chaldean; an astrologer.

כֶּשֶׁה to be covered with fat. Deut. 32: 15.

כֶּשֶׁל m. an axe, hatchet. Ps. 74: 6. R. כֶּשֶׁל.

כֶּשֶׁל, fut. יִכְשֹׁל, to shake, totter, to be weak, feeble; to stumble, to trip in walking; to fall, sink.—Ni. כֶּשֶׁל, fut. יִכְשֹׁל, to totter; to stumble, fall; metaph. to be rendered unhappy.—Pi. and Hi. to cause to totter, to make feeble; to cause to stumble or fall; metaph. to cause to err, to seduce.

כֶּשֶׁלֶן m. a fall. Prov. 16: 18.

כֶּשֶׁף — Pi. כֶּשֶׁף to practise magic.—Part. masc. מְכַשֵּׁף a magician.—Fem. מְכַשֶּׁפָּה a sorceress.

כֶּשֶׁף m. 6. magic.

כֶּשֶׁף m. 1. a magician. Jer. 27: 9.

כֶּשֶׁר, fut. יִכְשֹׁר, to be right, proper, suitable; to be happy, to prosper.—Hi. to give success.

כֶּשֶׁרֶן m. success, prosperity, happy course; gain, advantage.

כָּתַב, fut. יִכְתֹּב, to write; to prescribe; to describe, write down; to mark out; to ordain, resolve.—Ni. to be written.—Pi. to ordain, resolve.

כָּתַב m. a writing; a book; a catalogue.

כָּתַב m. Ch. a writing; a precept, prescription.

כָּתַב Ch. fut. יִכְתֹּב, to write.

כָּתַב f. a writing, marking. Lev. 19: 28]

כַּתְיִים pl. m. a gentile noun, the name of a western people and country, prob. Cyprus; also used sometimes for the west generally.

בָּחַח m. *beaten oil*. R. בָּחַח.

בָּחַל m. 6. a *wall*. Cant. 2: 9.

בָּחַל m. Ch. pl. בָּחָלִים, *id.*

בָּחַח in the deriv. *to hide, lay up; to write*.—Ni. *to be dirty, black*. Jer. 2: 22.

בָּחַח m. *gold*, used only in poetry.

בָּחַח and בָּחָח f. 13. pl. בָּחָחִים, const.

בָּחָחִים, suff. בָּחָחִים, *an under garment, close coat, tunic*.

בָּחַח f. 5. const. בָּחָח, *the shoulder; the back, in animals; a side, of a building, of the sea, of a city or country*.—Pl. בָּחָחִים, const. בָּחָחִים, suff. בָּחָחִים, *sides; shoulder-pieces of the high-priest's ephod; shoulders of the axle-tree*.

בָּחַח—Pl. *to surround, especially in a hostile manner*.—Hi. *to surround; intrans. to be surrounded or crowned*.

בָּחַח—Pl. *to wait*. Job 36: 2.

בָּחַח m. *a crown or diadem of the Persian king or queen*.

בָּחַח and בָּחָח f. 13. pl. בָּחָחִים *the capital of a pillar*.

בָּחַח *to pound or bruise*. Prov. 27: 22.

בָּחַח, fut. בָּחַח, *to hammer, beat, forge; to break in pieces; metaph. to scatter an enemy*.—Pl. בָּחַח *to beat; to break in pieces*.—Pu. *to be destroyed*.—Hi. fut. בָּחַח, *to scatter or beat down an enemy*.—Ho. fut. בָּחַח, *to be broken down or destroyed, spoken of images or of persons*.

Lamed, Heb. לָמֶד, is sometimes interchanged with the other semivowels, נ, ר, and מ.

לָּ a prefix preposition, prob. contracted for לָּ, (in poetry also לָּ q. v.) usually a sign of the dative case; more rarely a sign of the genitive, (for לָּ אֲשֶׁר,) particularly the genitive of possession, of the author, of the material, also in marking dates, and after adverbs, which then acquire the force of prepositions; also in the later Hebrew before the nominative and accusative; *to, unto, Lat. ad; even to, Lat. usque ad; towards, Lat. versus; into, noting the place, state or condition, into which a transition is made; as to, about, concerning, Lat. de; as it respects, in relation to; by, through, Lat. a, per, expressing the efficient cause or the means; in, at, on, in specifications of time and place; in, expressing a state or condition; for; on account of; according to; as, as if; about, nearly, joined with numerals; before some other prepositions, sometimes pleonastic. Before a verb in the future tense, as a conj. that. Before an infinitive, to; till that; so that; that; when; while; as though. The infinitive with לָּ serves also for a*

periphrasis of the future; and likewise to express an obligation, ability, or necessity.—With suff. לָּי, לָּךְ, in pause לָּךְ, לָּי, לָּהּ, לָּנוּ, etc. These pronominal datives are used pleonastically after many verbs, especially in the imper. and fut.

לָּ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew, the sign of the dative; also of the genitive and accusative; and as a conj. before the future, which then rejects the preformative, *that*.

לָּ, more rarely לָּו, adv. of negation and prohibition, *not; nay, no*; also the interrogative הָּ being understood, i. q. לָּ הִיא *nonne?* as a subst. *nothing*; as a prep. i. q. לָּ בְּלָא *without*; as a conj. *lest, that not*. In combination with nouns, it gives them a negative signification, as לָּ עֵץ *without strength, feeble*, לָּ חָסִיד *merciless*, לָּ אִישׁ *without inhabitant*, לָּ דָּבָר *nothing*, לָּ אֱלֹהִים *no one*, לָּ אֱלֹהִים *that which is not God, an idol*, לָּ עֵץ *that which is not wood, a man*, לָּ אִישׁ *that which is not man, God*.—לָּ אֱלֹהִים and לָּ *without*.—לָּ הִיא *nonne? behold, surely*.—לָּ לָּ *without*.—The word לָּ stands in some places for לָּ *to him*, prob. merely an incorrect orthography.

לָא Ch. not; as a subst. *nothing*.

לֹא דָבָר (without pasture) pr. name of a place in Gilead. 2 Sam. 17: 27. also written דָּבָר.

לָאָה in Kal and Ni. to labour or exert one's self; to be wearied, exhausted; to be tired or wearied of any thing; to loathe or abhor.—Hi. לָאָהָה to make weary, to exhaust; to weary the patience of any one, to tire out.

לָאָה i. q. לָוֹס; 2 Sam: 19: 5.

לָאָה Job 15: 11. see לָאָה.

לָאָה adv. gently, see לָאָה.

לָאָה i. q. לָאָה; hence לָאָהָה secretly, privately, Judg. 4: 21. R. לָוֹס.

לָאָה m. 8. suff. לָאָהָה, pl. לָאָהָה a people, nation; also pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

לָב m. 8. before Makk. לָבָה, suff. לָבָה, also לָבָה m. 4. const. לָבָה, pl. לָבָהָה, the heart; the mind, intellect; purpose, intention; understanding, knowledge, insight; courage, spirit; with suffixes simply a periphrasis of the personal pronoun; also the stomach; the middle, midst, as of the sea, or of heaven.—לָבָהָה with a double or deceitful heart.

לָב m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 28.

לָבָה see לָוֹבָה.

לָבָהָה, see לָבָהָה.

לָבָה — Ni. denom. from לָב, to become wise, to acquire understanding.—Pi. לָבָה denom. from לָב, to steal the heart, to wound the heart, of a lover; also denom. from לָבָהָה, to make cakes.

לָבָה m. the heart, see לָבָה.

לָבָה m. Ch. suff. לָבָהָה, id.

לָבָה alone, see לָבָה.

לָבָה (for לָבָהָה) f. 10. a flame. Ex. 3: 2.

לָבָה f. 10. the heart.

לָבָהָה see לָבָהָה.

לָבָהָה and לָבָהָה m. 1. a garment; magnificent dress; a spouse, consort. R. לָבָהָה.

לָבָה — Ni. to fall, to perish.

לָבָה, pl. masc. לָבָהָה lions, plur. fem. לָבָהָה lionesses.

לָבָהָה a lion, perhaps a lioness. Found only in poetry.

לָבָהָה (for לָבָהָה) f. a lioness. Ezek. 19: 2.

לָבָהָה pl. f. a kind of soft cake or pudding. Denom. from לָבָה.

לָבָה in the deriv. to be white; also denom. from לָבָה, to make bricks.—Hi. trans. to purify, cleanse; intrans. to be white.—Hithpa. to purify or cleanse one's self.

לָבָה adj. 4. fem. לָבָהָה, white.

לָבָה adj. const. לָבָהָה, white. Gen. 49: 12.

לָבָהָה f. the moon. Found only in poetry.

לָבָהָה f. 11. pl. לָבָהָה, a brick, made of clay dried in the sun and then burnt.

לָבָהָה m. prob. the storax-tree.

לָבָהָה f. 10. clearness, transparency; also pr. name of a city of refuge in the tribe of Judah; and of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

לָבָהָה and לָבָהָה f. 10. incense; also pr. name of a city near Shiloh.

לָבָהָה see לָבָהָה.

לָבָהָה Lebanon, pr. name of a great range of mountains between Syria and Palestine, consisting of two principal chains, the proper Lebanon or Libanus, and Antilibanus.

לָבָה and לָבָה, fut. לָבָהָה, to put on clothes; to clothe; metaph. to put on, to be clothed or covered, with sheep, worms, shame, terrour, righteousness, salvation, majesty, etc. also to clothe or invest any one, spoken of the Spirit of God.—Pu. part. לָבָהָה clothed, scil. in royal or priestly garments.—Hi. to clothe any one; also to put on a garment; metaph. to clothe one with salvation.

לָבָהָה Ch. fut. לָבָהָה, to be clothed.—Aph. לָבָהָה to clothe.

לָבָהָה see לָבָהָה.

לָבָה m. a small measure for liquids, containing the 12th part of a hin.

לָבָה Lydda, a large village in the tribe of Benjamin, in later times the seat

of a Rabbinical school, now called *Lodd*.

לֹדָה Ch. i. q. לֹא *nothing*. Dan. 4: 32 Keth.

לֹדָה i. q. לֹא *not*. Deut. 3: 11 Keth.

לֹדָה m. 6. also לֹדָה and לֹדָה f. 11. pl. לֹדָה, const. לֹדָה, *a flame; the flaming or glittering part of a spear or sword, i. e. the point or blade*.

לֹדָה pl. m. prob. i. q. לֹדָה *Libyans*. Gen. 10: 13.

לֹדָה m. *study*. Ecc. 12: 12.

לֹדָה i. q. לֹא *to be wearied, exhausted*. לֹדָה — Hithpalpal part. לֹדָה prob. *an insane or mad man*.

לֹדָה *to burn, flame; metaph. to breathe out flames*. — Pi. לֹדָה *to burn, consume; to cause to burn, to kindle*.

לֹדָה m. *the flaming part or blade of a sword*. Gen. 3: 24.

לֹדָה pl. m. 6. i. q. לֹדָה *magic arts, enchantments*. Ex. 7: 11.

לֹדָה — Hithpa. part. pl. לֹדָה *what is eagerly swallowed, dainty bits*.

לֹדָה *on this account, therefore*. Ruth 1: 13.

לֹדָה Ch. *id*. Also (compounded of לֹא *not* and לֹדָה *if*;) *unless; except; but*.

לֹדָה f. 10. prob. *the congregation, company*. 1 Sam. 19: 20.

לֹדָה *for* לֹא *not*.

לֹדָה לֹדָה see לֹדָה

לֹדָה a particle, *if; O that! O si! utinam; perhaps; also O that not!*

לֹדָה i. q. לֹדָה *if; O that!*

לֹדָה and לֹדָה pl. m. *the Libyans, always joined with the Egyptians and Ethiopians*.

לֹדָה a people of Shemitish origin, according to Josephus, *the Lydians*; also לֹדָה and לֹדָה a people of Africa or Egypt.

לֹדָה *to adhere to any one; to borrow*. — Ni. *to be joined to any one*. — Hi. *to lend*.

לֹדָה *to depart*. — Ni. part. לֹדָה *perverse, corrupt; perverseness*. — Hi. fut. pl. לֹדָה, *to depart*.

לֹדָה m. *an almond-tree; also pr. name*

of a city, afterwards called *Bethel*; and perhaps of another city.

לֹדָה m. 1. pl. לֹדָה, *a tablet, of stone, of wood, and metaph. of the heart; a folding door*. — Dual לֹדָה *the boarding of ships*.

לֹדָה pr. name of a Moabitish city.

לֹדָה *to cover, to wrap up*. — Hi. *id*.

לֹדָה m. *a covering, veil; also pr. name of the nephew of Abraham*.

לֹדָה m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Leah; also a *Levite*. — Plur. לֹדָה *Levites*.

לֹדָה Ch. pl. לֹדָה, *Levites*.

לֹדָה f. 10. *a crown, garland*. R. לֹדָה.

לֹדָה m. *a great sea monster, particularly a great serpent, a crocodile; often as the symbol of a hostile kingdom*. R. לֹדָה.

לֹדָה m. 1. pl. לֹדָה, *a winding stair*. 1 K. 6: 8.

לֹדָה and לֹדָה *unless*.

לֹדָה and לֹדָה, *to pass the night, to remain through the night, spoken of persons and things; to lodge, dwell; to turn in, in order to lodge; to abide, continue, remain*. — Hi. *to cause to abide*. — Hithpal. *to lodge, dwell*.

לֹדָה — Ni. *to murmur*. — Hi. *id*.

לֹדָה *to swallow, to swallow down*. Obad. 16.

לֹדָה *to scorn, deride*. — Part. לֹדָה *a scoffer, scorner, particularly one who ridicules things sacred*. — Hi. *to interpret an unknown language; to act as a mediator, internuncio, ambassador; also to mock, deride*. — Hithpal. לֹדָה *to show one's self arrogant or wicked*. לֹדָה *to knead*.

לֹדָה prep. Ch. *with*. Ezra 4: 12. R. לֹדָה.

לֹדָה see לֹדָה.

לֹדָה see לֹדָה.

לֹדָה see לֹדָה.

לֹדָה f. *perverseness, frowardness*. Prov. 4: 24.

לֹדָה adj. pl. לֹדָה, *moist, green, fresh, as wood or grapes; new, not used, as cords*.

לֶחֶם m. 1. *freshness, activity, vigor.* Deut. 34: 7.

לֶחֶם or לֶחָם m. suff. לֶחֶמִי or לֶחָמִי, *food; flesh, body.* R. לֶחֶם.

לֶחֶי f. 6. in pause לֶחַי, suff. לֶחָיו, dual לֶחָיִם, const. לֶחָיִי, *a cheek, a jawbone; also pr. name of a country on the borders of Philistia.*

לֶחֶק to lick.—Pi. לֶחַק to lick; to lick up, to eat off.

לָחַם, fut. יִלָּחֵם, to eat, consume; to war, fight.—Ni. נִלָּחֵם, infin. absol. לִלָּחֵם, to fight, contend.

לָחַם or לָחֵם m. *a contest, siege.* Judg. 5: 8.

לָחֵם c. 6. (1.) *food.*—אֲלֹהִים לָחֵם the food of God, i. e. the offerings.—עֵץ בְּרָחֵמוֹ the tree with its food, i. e. fruit.

—לָחֵם הַמֶּלֶךְ the food of the governor, i. e. the allowance for his table.

—(2.) *bread, particularly wheat.*—שְׁתֵּי לָחֵם the shew-bread.—אֲכַל לָחֵם two (loaves) of bread.—אָכַל לָחֵם to eat bread, i. e. to take a meal.—(3.)

לָחֵם for לָחֵם אֲנִי they that eat thy bread.

לָחֵם m. Ch. *food, a meal, feast.* Dan. 5: 1.

לֶחָמָה f. Ch. *a concubine.*

לָחַץ, fut. יִלָּחֵץ, to press, squeeze; to oppress.—Ni. to press one's self.

לָחֶץ m. 6. *oppression; affliction, distress.*

לָחַשׁ — Pi. to conjure, to practise magic.—Hithpa. to whisper.

לָחַשׁ m. 6. *a whispering, sighing, or praying for help; magic, conjuration; the charming of serpents; a charm, amulet.*

לֵט adj. 1. *secret, private, as בֵּטֵט in secret, secretly, softly.*—לֵטִים secret or magic arts.—R. לֵט.

לֵט m. prob. a fragrant gum, which collects on the leaves of the cistus ladanifera or Creticus.

לֵטָה f. prob. a species of lizard. Lev. 11: 30.

לָשׁ, fut. יִלָּשׁ, to hammer, forge; to sharpen by hammering, as a plough-

share, a sword; to sharpen.—Pu. to be sharpened.

לָרֶה (for לָרֶה) f. *a garland, festoon, in architecture.* R. לָרֶה.

לַיִל m. with parag. הַ, לַיִלָּה, const. לַיִל, pl. לַיִלֹת, *night; metaph. misfortune, adversity.*—לַיִלָּה and לַיִלֹת by night.—לַיִלָּה יוֹמָם by day and by night.—לַיִלָּה this night.

לַיִלָּה m. Ch. *night.*

לַיִלִית f. *a nocturnal spectre, a creature of Jewish superstition.* Is. 34: 14.

לֵן see לֵן.

לֵשׁ m. *a lion; also pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine, otherwise called Dan.*

לָכַד, fut. יִלָּכַד, to take, catch, in a net, in a pit; to take prisoner; to take away; to take or break into a city; to take or choose, by lot.—Ni. pass. of Kal.—Hithpa. to hold or hang together.

לָכַד m. *a being taken.* Prov. 3: 26.

לָכֶה strictly imper. of לָךְ, go thou; used also as an interj. of exhortation, up, come on.

לָכִישׁ pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

לָכֶן see בֵּן.

לִלְאוֹת pl. f. 11. const. לִלְאוֹת, *loops, for the taches or hooks, by which the curtains of the tabernacle were fastened together.*

לָמַד, fut. יִלָּמַד, to accustom one's self; to learn.—לָמַד מִלְחָמָה skilful in war.—Pi. לָמַד to teach, instruct.—Pu. to be accustomed, inured; to be taught, to be skilful.

לָמַד and לָמַדָּה, see מָה.

לָמַד in poetry for לָ.

לָמַד and לָמַד adj. 1. *accustomed, practised; a scholar, disciple, follower.* R. לָמַד.

לָמַד on account of, because. See מָדַע.

לָצֵץ m. 1. *throat, swallow.* Prov. 23: 2. R. לָצֵץ.

לָצַב — Hi. to mock, deride. 2 Chron. 36: 16.

לָצַח to laugh at, to mock, deride.—Ni.

to speak in a foreign or barbarous tongue.—Hi. to deride, mock.

לָעַג m. 6. scorn, derision; cause or occasion of derision; a wicked, blasphemous speech.

לָעַג adj. 5. speaking in a foreign or barbarous tongue; a scorner.

לָעַה to be rash or inconsiderate. Job 6: 3.

לָעַז to speak unintelligibly or in a foreign language. Ps. 114: 1.

לָעַם — Hi. to eat, particularly with greediness or daintiness. Gen. 25: 30.

לָעַנָה f. wormwood; also prob. poison.

לָעִיר m. a torch; a flame.

לָעִיר see לָעִיר.

לָעִי, fut. לָעִי, to bend, bow.—Ni. to bend one's self; to turn on one's way.

לָעִי m. scorn, derision, contempt of every thing great and good.—לָעִי i. q. לָעִי, scorners. R. לָעִי.

לָעִי i. q. לָעִי to scorn.

לָעִי, fut. לָעִי, imper. לָעִי, more rarely לָעִי, infin. absol. לָעִי, const.

לָעִי, to take; to take or marry a wife; to seize or lay hold of; to take away; to take to one's self; to take, capture; to captivate, win; to receive, obtain; to admit, receive, as counsel or prayer; to take under one's protection; to perceive; to fetch, to cause to be brought; to lead, bring; to bring for an offering; sometimes nearly pleonastic.—Ni. לָעִי to be taken away; to be brought.—Pu. לָעִי and Ho. fut. לָעִי, to be taken; to be taken away; to be brought.—Hithpa.

part. fem. לָעִי continuous.

לָעִי m. 6. doctrine; speech; knowledge; fair speech, flattery, by which one captivates another.

לָעִי f. 12. a chamber, cell; a dining-room; an office or chamber for business.

לָעִי m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps an opal; also pr. name of a city, otherwise called לָעִי and לָעִי.

לָעִי denom. from לָעִי.—Po. to slander. Ps. 101: 5 Keth.—Pi. id. Ps. 101: 5 Keri.—Hi. id. Prov. 30: 10.

לָעִי c. Ch. a tongue, a people speaking one language.

לָעִי pr. name of a place. Gen. 10: 19.

לָעִי m. the name of a measure, prob. a half-homer. Hos. 3: 2.

לָעִי in Kal and Pi. to collect, gather, especially from the ground.—Pu. and Hithpa. to assemble, come together, as men.

לָעִי m. the gleanings of fields and vineyards.

לָעִי, fut. לָעִי, to lick, spoken of dogs; to lap, as a dog when drinking.—Pi. to lap.

לָעִי to glean, to gather the last fruits, also in the deriv. to be late in the season.

לָעִי m. later grass, aftermath. Am. 7: 1.

לָעִי m. 8. sap, life-blood, vital power.

לָעִי לָעִי an oil cake.

לָעִי c. 3. a tongue; meton. a speech, prayer; a language; a people speaking one language.—לָעִי a conjurer, exorcist.—לָעִי a man of an evil tongue, a slanderer.—לָעִי the perverted or false tongue.

לָעִי a bar of gold.—לָעִי a flame of fire.—לָעִי and simply לָעִי a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay or gulf.

לָעִי f. 12. a chamber, cell; a dining-room; an office or chamber for business.

לָעִי m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps an opal; also pr. name of a city, otherwise called לָעִי and לָעִי.

לָעִי denom. from לָעִי.—Po. to slander. Ps. 101: 5 Keth.—Pi. id. Ps. 101: 5 Keri.—Hi. id. Prov. 30: 10.

לָעִי c. Ch. a tongue, a people speaking one language.

לָעִי pr. name of a place. Gen. 10: 19.

לָעִי m. the name of a measure, prob. a half-homer. Hos. 3: 2.

לָעִי in Kal and Pi. to collect, gather, especially from the ground.—Pu. and Hithpa. to assemble, come together, as men.

לָעִי m. the gleanings of fields and vineyards.

לָעִי, fut. לָעִי, to lick, spoken of dogs; to lap, as a dog when drinking.—Pi. to lap.

לָעִי to glean, to gather the last fruits, also in the deriv. to be late in the season.

לָעִי m. later grass, aftermath. Am. 7: 1.

לָעִי m. 8. sap, life-blood, vital power.

לָעִי לָעִי an oil cake.

לָעִי c. 3. a tongue; meton. a speech, prayer; a language; a people speaking one language.—לָעִי a conjurer, exorcist.—לָעִי a man of an evil tongue, a slanderer.—לָעִי the perverted or false tongue.

לָעִי a bar of gold.—לָעִי a flame of fire.—לָעִי and simply לָעִי a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay or gulf.

לָעִי f. 12. a chamber, cell; a dining-room; an office or chamber for business.

לָעִי m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps an opal; also pr. name of a city, otherwise called לָעִי and לָעִי.

לָעִי denom. from לָעִי.—Po. to slander. Ps. 101: 5 Keth.—Pi. id. Ps. 101: 5 Keri.—Hi. id. Prov. 30: 10.

לָעִי c. Ch. a tongue, a people speaking one language.

לָעִי pr. name of a place. Gen. 10: 19.

לָעִי m. the name of a measure, prob. a half-homer. Hos. 3: 2.

מ

Mem, Heb. מֶם, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, especially ב and פ, and also with the liquids נ and ל.

מ i. q. מ. q. v.

מ out of, from. See the full form מן.

מָה Ch. i. q. מָה, as מָה that which, Ezra 6: 8.

מָה m. 1. a barn, granary. Jer. 50: 26. R. מָה.

מָה m. 1. strength, force; as an adv. exceedingly, very, especially.—מָה

מְאֹד *exceedingly, vehementissime.*—
 מְאֹד-עַד *id.*—עַד-מְאֹד *exceedingly ; forever.*
 מֵאָה f. 11. const. מֵאָה, (1.) *a hundred.*
 —מֵאָה and מֵאָה *a hundred times.*—
 מֵאָה שָׁנָה and מֵאָה שָׁנָה *a hundred years.*—Dual מֵאָהִים *two hundred.*—
 Pl. מֵאוֹת and מֵאוֹת *hundreds ; also a hundred.*—(2.) *prob. interest, usury, rate per cent.*—(3.) *pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.*
 מֵאָה f. Ch. *a hundred.*—Dual מֵאָהִין *two hundred.*
 מֵאֲוִיִּים pl. m. 8. *desires.* Ps. 140: 9. R. מֵאוֹה.
 מֵאוֹם m. *a spot, blemish.*
 מֵאוֹמָה *something.*
 מֵאוֹר m. 3. pl. מֵאוֹרִים and אוֹר, *light ; a light or luminary ; a candlestick.*—
 מֵאוֹר עֵינַיִם *the shining of the eyes, i. e. a serene or friendly countenance.*—
 R. אוֹר.
 מְאוֹרָה f. 10. *a hole, opening.* Is. 11: 8. R. *prob. אוֹר.*
 מֵאֲזִנִּים dual, 1. *a balance, scales.* R. מֵאֲזִין.
 מֵאֲזִנִּין dual, Ch. *id.* Dan. 5: 27.
 מֵאֲכָל m. 2. *food.*—עֵץ מֵאֲכָל *a fruit-tree.*—R. מֵאֲכָל.
 מֵאֲכָלָה f. *id.* R. מֵאֲכָל.
 מֵאֲכָלָה f. 13. pl. מֵאֲכָלוֹת, *an instrument for eating, a knife.* R. מֵאֲכָל.
 מֵאֲמָצִים pl. m. 8. *substance, treasures.* R. מֵאֲמָצִים.
 מֵאֲמָר m. 2. *a word, command.* R. מֵאֲמָר.
 מֵאֲמָר m. Ch. *id.*
 מֵאֵן m. Ch. *a vessel.*
 מֵאֵן — Pi. מֵאֵן *to refuse, decline.*
 מֵאֵן — Pi. *refusing.* Joined with the personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis of the finite verb.
 מֵאֵן m. pl. מֵאֵנִים, *id.* Jer. 13: 10.
 מֵאֵס, fut. מֵאֵס, *to reject ; to despise, not to regard.*—Infin. מֵאֵס *as a subst. contempt.*—Ni. *to be despised.*
 מֵאֵס — Ni. *to melt away, to disappear.*
 מֵאֵסָה m. 9. *something baked,* Lev. 2: 4. R. מֵאֵסָה.
 מֵאֵסֶל m. *darkness.* Josh. 24: 7.

מֵאֵסֶלָה f. *deep darkness.* Jer. 2: 31.
 מֵאֵר — HJ. מֵאֵר *to cause severe pain.*
 מֵאֵרֶב m. 2. *a lurkingplace, place of ambush ; a party in ambush.* R. מֵאֵרֶב.
 מֵאֵרָה f. 10. *a curse.* R. מֵאֵרָה.
 מֵאֵת compounded of מֵן or מֵ- and אֵת. See מֵן.
 מֵבָדִילִים pl. f. *separate places.* Josh. 16: 9. R. מֵבָדִיל.
 מֵבֹא c. 3. pl. מֵבֹאִים and אוֹת, *an entrance.*—
 מֵבֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ *the setting of the sun, the west ; towards the west.*—R. מֵבֹא.
 מֵבוֹהָה f. 10. *consternation, perplexity.* R. מֵבוֹהָה.
 מֵבוֹל m. *a flood, deluge, inundation.* R. מֵבוֹל.
 מֵבוֹסָה f. *a treading down or under foot.* R. מֵבוֹסָה.
 מֵבוֹנִים pl. m. *teachers.* 2 Chr. 35: 3 Keth.
 מֵבוֹצֵץ m. 1. pl. מֵבוֹצֵצִים, *a spring, fountain.* R. מֵבוֹצֵץ.
 מֵבוֹקָה f. *emptiness, desolation.* Nah. 2: 11.
 מֵבוֹשִׁים pl. m. 3. *the secret parts, pudenda.* Deut. 25: 11. R. מֵבוֹשִׁים.
 מֵבֹחֵר m. 2. *the choicest, best.* R. מֵבֹחֵר.
 מֵבֹחֹר m. *id.* R. מֵבֹחֹר.
 מֵבֹט m. 1. *an object of hope or expectation.* R. מֵבֹט.
 מֵבֹט m. 1. *hope, expectation.* Zech. 9: 5. R. מֵבֹט.
 מֵבֹטָא m. 1. *something rashly said.* R. מֵבֹטָא.
 מֵבֹטָה m. suff. מֵבֹטָהִי, pl. מֵבֹטָהֵינוּ, *confidence ; object of confidence ; safety, security.* R. מֵבֹטָה.
 מֵבֹלְגִיָּה f. 1. *serenity, satisfaction, consolation.* Jer. 8: 18. R. מֵבֹלְגִיָּה.
 מֵבֹנֶה m. 9. *a building.* Ezek. 40: 2. R. מֵבֹנֶה.
 מֵבֹצֵר m. 2. pl. מֵבֹצֵרִים, *once אוֹת, a fortified place, a fortress.* R. מֵבֹצֵר.
 מֵבֹרַח m. 2. *a fugitive.* Ezek. 17: 21. R. מֵבֹרַח.
 מֵבֹשְׁלוֹת pl. f. *places for boiling, fire places.* Ezek. 46: 23. R. מֵבֹשְׁלִים.

מג m. a *Magian*, a *Perrian* or *Median* priest. Jer. 39: 8.

מגאל see מגאל.

מגבולות pl. f. *borderings*, *edges*. Ex. 28: 14. R. מגבול.

מגבעה f. 10. *the cap* or *turban* of the *common priest*, different from מצקפה *the turban* of the *high-priest*.

מגד m. 6. *costly* or *precious gifts*, particularly of *nature*.

מגדו and מגדיו pr. name of a fenced city belonging to the tribe of *Manasseh*, but within the limits of the tribe of *Issachar*.—מצק מגדו *the plain* or *valley* about *Megiddo*.—מי מגדו *the waters* of *Megiddo*, i. e. prob. *the brook Kishon*.

מגדול and מגדול pr. name of a city in *Egypt*, not far from the *Red sea*.

מגדל m. 2. pl. ים and יום, a *tower*, particularly a *tower for defence*; a *watch-tower*, in a *vineyard*, or by a *herd*; a *high scaffold*, a *stage* or *pulpit*; an *espalier*; metaph. *mighty men*. R. מגדל.

מגדל צהר (tower of the flock) pr. name of a place near *Bethlehem*.

מגדנות pl. f. *costly* or *precious things*. Denom. from מגד.

מגנ the name of a northern people, obscurely known to the *Hebrews*.

מגור m. 3. a *dwelling*.—In plur. a *sojourn*, a *residence among strangers*, a *pilgrimage*; metaph. *one's residence on earth*.—R. מגור.

מגור m. 3. pl. מגורים, *fear*, *terror*. R. מגור.

מגורה f. 10. *id.* Prov. 10: 24. R. מגור.

מגורה f. a *storehouse*. Hag. 2: 19. R. מגור.

מגורה f. 10. *fear*. R. מגור.

מגורה f. 11. *an axe* for *selling wood*. 2 Sam. 12: 31. R. מגור.

מגל m. a *sickle*.

מגלל f. 10. a *roll*, *book*, *volume*. R. מגלל.

מגלה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 2.

מגמה f. 10. a *troop*, *multitude*. Hab. 1: 9.

מגן — Pi. מגן to *give*, *deliver*.

מגן m. 8. suff. מגני, pl. מגנים, const.

מגן, a *shield*, prob. of a smaller kind; metaph. *protection*; a *protector*.—איש מגן an *armed man*, i. e. a *robber*.—R. מגן.

מגנה f. 10. found only Lam. 3: 65—מגנה

לב prob. a *covered* or *obdurate heart*. R. מגן.

מגננה f. *the rebuke* or *curse* of *God*. Deut. 28: 20. R. מגנר.

מגפה f. 10. *an overthrow*, *discomfiture*; a *plague* sent by *God*. R. מגפה.

מגר — Part. pass. מגור *thrown* or *given up*.—Pi. מגר to *throw down*.

מגר Ch.—Pa. מגר to *throw down*, *destroy*. Ezra 6: 12.

מגר f. 10. a *saw*. R. מגר.

מגרין pr. name of a city in *Benjamin*.

מגרעות pl. f. *narrows*, *narrowed rests*, *rebate*ments. 1 K. 6: 6. R. מגרע.

מגרפה f. a *wooden shovel*. Joel. 1: 17. R. מגרפה.

מגרש m. 2. pl. ים, once רח, strictly the *Aramean* infin. of גרש; also a *pasture*, or a *vacant, empty place*, about the *temple*, about *Jerusalem*, about *Tyre*, and particularly about the *Levitical cities*.

מז m. 8. suff. מזי and מזי, pl. מזים and מזין, a *measure*; a *garment*. R. מזר.

מזבח m. Ch. an *altar*. Ezra 7: 17. R. מזבח.

מדבר m. 2. (1.) *an uncultivated and comparatively barren country*, a *pasture*, *heath*.—(2.) *a waste*, *wilderness*, *desert*.—מדבר שמה a *desolate wilderness*.—המדבר the *desert*, i. e. the *desert of Arabia*, portions of which occur under different names, as סין, סיני, פארן, שור, etc.—מדבר יהודה the *desert of Judah*.—(3.) *speech*.—R. מדבר.

מד, pret. מדד, also מדדי, infin. מד, fut. ימד, to *measure*; metaph. to *recompense*; also in the deriv. to *stretch out*, to *extend*.—Ni. to *be measured*.—Pi. to *measure*.—Po. *id.*—Hithpo. to *stretch one's self*.

מדד m. prob. an *escaping*, *fleeing away*. Job 7: 4. R. מדד.

מדה f. 10. *extension, great extent; a measure, length measured out*; also i. q. *a garment*; also as in Chald. *tribute*. R. מדר.

מדה m. Ch. *tribute*.

מדרה f. found only Is. 14: 4. perhaps *exactress of gold*, (spoken of Babylon,) as if a denom. from מרה = *gold*, and formed in the part. Hiph. femin. There is another reading מרה *oppression*, (from רהב), which is preferred by Michaelis, Gesenius, and others.

מדי m. 6. pl. suff. מדיים, *a garment*.

מדיה m. 9. *sickness, disease*. R. דיה.

מדיה pl. m. *seductions*. Lam. 2: 14. נדיה.

מדין m. pl. מדינים, *strife, contention, dissension; object of contention*. R. דין.

מדין m. *extension, extent*. 2 Sam. 21: 20 Keri מדין איש *a man of stature*.

מדין wherefore? on what account? also without an interrogation.

מדיח m. Ch. *a dwelling place, residence*. R. דור.

מדיח f. 10. *a pile of wood*. R. דור.

מדיח f. 10. *what is threshed or broken*. Is. 21: 10. R. דיש.

מדיח m. *ruin, destruction*. Prov. 26: 28. R. דחה.

מדיח pl. f. *haste*. Ps. 140: 12 מדיח *in haste, speedily, urgently*. R. דחה.

מדי f. *Media; the Medes*.

מדי m. *a gentile noun, a Mede*.

מדי Ch. *Media*.

מדי Ch. emph. מדיא or מדיא, *a Mede*. Dan. 6: 1.

מדי a contraction of מה-די *what is enough*. 2 Chr. 30: 3.

מדי see די.

מדין m. pl. מדינים, *strife, contention*. R. דין.

מדין m. pr. name of an Arabian tribe, near mount Sinai, and on the east side of Canaan, near the Moabites, Amorites, and Amalekites. In some passages the names *Midianite* and *Ishmaelite* appear to be almost synonymous.

מדינה f. 10. *a jurisdiction, province*, e. g. of the Persian empire; *a land, country*.—מדינה בני ישראל *the children of the province*, i. e. the Israelites who returned from the provinces of Persia.—R. דין.

מדינה f. Ch. *a province; a land, country*.

מדינה, fem. מדינה, *a Midianite or Midianites*.

מדיח f. *a mortar*. Num. 11: 8.

מדיח pr. name of a city in the territory of Moab. Jer. 48: 2.

מדיח f. *a dunghil, dung-heap*. Is. 25: 10. also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Is. 10: 31. Denom. from דמן.

מדינים and מדינים pl. m. i. q. *strife, contention, discord*. R. דין.

מדיח and מדיח m. 2. *knowledge; thought*. R. ידע.

מדיח see מדיח.

מדיח pl. f. 11. *piercings*. Prov. 12: 18. R. דקר.

מדיח f. 10. *a cliff, precipice*.

מדיח m. 2. *a place to tread upon, a footing*. Deut. 2: 5. R. דרך.

מדיח m. 2. *an exposition, interpretation*. R. דרש.

מה, מה, and מה, *what? without an interrogation, what, whatever, any thing; before substantives, what, of what sort; as an adv. how? wherefore? not.*—מה whereby; why? wherein?—מה how many? also without an interrogation, *so many; how long? what, how great; how often.*—מה (Milēl) and מה (Milra) wherefore? also without an interrogation, *wherefore; lest, that not*, Lat. ne.—מה lest, that not, Lat. ne.—מה since, because.—מה-מה how long?—מה wherefore?—This word is sometimes united both in pronunciation and orthography with the following word, as מה *what is this?* מה Ch. *what*, as in Heb. with and without an interrogation.—מה *that which*.—מה how, how very.—מה and מה *lest, that not*, Lat. ne.

מָהַל — Hithpalp. *דָּהַל מְהַלְהֵם* to linger, tarry, delay.

מְהוּמָה f. 10. *tumult, commotion; noise, revelry; consternation, confusion.*—*מְהוּמָה מָוֶת* a deadly consternation.—R. הוּם.

מְהִיר m. 3. adj. *ready, apt, skilful, at any art or business.* R. מְהִיר.

מָהַל to adulterate or dilute wine. Is. 1: 22.

מְהִלָּךְ m. 2. *a journey; a walk, place for walking.*—For מְהִלְכִּים Zech.

3: 7. *companions, see דָּהַל to go, to accompany.*—R. דְּהַל.

מְהִלָּל m. 2. *praise, commendation.* Prov. 27: 21. R. דְּהַל.

מְהִלְמוֹת pl. f. *strokes, blows.* R. דְּהַל.

מְהִמְרוֹת pl. f. *depths.* Ps. 140: 11.

מְהִפְסָה f. 10. *an overthrow, destruction.* R. דְּפַךְ.

מְהִפְסָה f. *a wooden frame for covering the feet, perhaps also the hands and head, of prisoners, shackles, stocks, a pillory.* R. דְּפַךְ.

מְהִיר to hasten, to be in haste; also in the deriv. to be skilful.—Pi. מְהִיר to hasten, to make haste; to be skilful; trans. to hasten, to do in haste, to urge on.—This verb may be often expressed in English by the adverbs, *hastily, quickly, suddenly, soon.*—Infin. מְהִיר as an adv. in haste, quickly.—

Ni. to be too much hurried, to be overhasty, rash, inconsiderate. — Part. מְהִיר inconsiderate; timid, fearful; impetuous, violent.

מְהִיר to purchase or procure a wife, by a dowry or present to the father. Ex. 22: 15.

מְהִיר adj. *hastening.* Zeph. 1: 14.

מְהִיר m. *a portion or dowry, paid by the bridegroom for his bride.*

מְהִירָה f. *haste, celerity, quickness.*—מְהִירָה as an adv. *hastily, quickly.*

מְהִימוֹת pl. f. *deceits.* Is. 30: 10. R. דְּהַל.

מֹה a paragogic syllable, annexed to

the prefixes מֶ, מֵ, מִ, to make them independent words, as מִמּוֹ, מֵמּוֹ, מֶמּוֹ, the signification not being affected thereby. These lengthened forms are exclusively poetical.

מוֹאב Moab, a people and country on the east side of the Dead sea, extending to the brook Arnon. As the name of a people, it is masc. as the name of a country, fem.—עֲרֵבֹת מוֹאב the plains of Moab, not in the proper territory of Moab.

מוֹאבִּית, fem. מוֹאבִּיָּה, a Moabite or Moabitess.

מוֹאֵב i. q. מוֹל over against. Neh. 12:38.

מוֹבָא m. 2. i. q. מוֹבָא an entrance.

מוֹג to faint, despond; trans. to cause to despond.—Ni. to melt away or disappear, spoken of people; to despond.—Po. מוֹג to let dissolve, to soften, melt; perhaps also to cause to despond.—Hithpo. to flow, overflow; to melt or despond.

מוֹר see מוֹר Po.

מוֹרֵךְ and מוֹרֵץ m. *an acquaintance, friend.* R. יָרֵץ.

מוֹרֵצָה f. 13. id. Ruth 3: 2. R. יָרֵץ.

מוֹט, fut. מוֹט, in Kal and Ni. to move, quake, tremble, spoken of the mountains, of a country or kingdom, of persons, of the foot.—Hi. to cause to fall, to let come down.—Hithpal. to quake, to tremble.

מוֹט m. 1. *a moving, shaking, trembling; a bar, pole; a frame or carriage, consisting of several bars or poles; a yoke.*

מוֹטָה f. 10. *a bar, pole; the bow of a yoke; the yoke.*

מוֹךְ to be reduced in circumstances, to become poor.

מוֹךְ to circumcise the foreskin; metaph. to purify, cleanse.—Ni. to be circumcised; to purify or cleanse one's self.—Hi. to destroy a people.—Hithpal. מוֹכֵל to be cut off or blunted, spoken of arrows.

מוֹל, more frequently מוֹל, prép. before; over against.—מִלְּמוֹל over against, towards.—מִלְּפָנֵי before.—מִמּוֹל from; over against.

מזר pr. name of a city in Judah, afterwards transferred to Simeon.

מזר f. 13. pl. מזרות, *birth, origin, descent; native land; kindred, fellow-countrymen; children, posterity, descendants.* R. מזר.

מזר f. 10. *circumcision.* Ex. 4: 26.

מזר m. 1. *a bodily injury, blemish, defect; a moral stain or blemish.*

מזר m. *the circuit of a house.* Ezek. 41: 7. R. מזר.

מזר m. 2. pl. מזרות, const. מזרת, *a founding; a foundation, of a building, of the earth, of the heavens; also a ruin.* R. מזר.

מזר m. 2. *id.* R. מזר.

מזר f. 11. *a foundation; an institution or appointment of God.* R. מזר.

מזר m. 2. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18 Keri. R. מזר.

מזר (for מזר) m. pl. מזרות and מזרות, *bonds, fetters.*—מזרות and מזרות pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.—R. מזר.

מזר m. 2. *instruction, warning; a warning or instructive example; knowledge, wisdom; correction, chastisement, punishment.* R. מזר.

מזר m. 7. *an appointed or definite time; a year, in the language of prophecy; a festival; a festival sacrifice, victim; an assembly, meeting; an appointed place of meeting; a concerted sign, signal.*—מזר the tent of meeting, tabernacle of the congregation.—מזר the place of meeting with God, i. e. the temple.—R. מזר.

מזר m. 7. *a slipping.* Job 12: 5. R. מזר.

מזר m. 2. prob. *a collection, congregation, host.* Is. 14: 31. R. מזר.

מזר f. pl. מזרות, *a festival.* 2 Chr. 8: 13. R. מזר.

מזר f. *a place fixed upon for safety, a place of refuge, asylum.* Josh. 20: 9. R. מזר.

מזר see מזר.

מזר m. *darkness.* Is. 8: 23. R. מזר.

מזר f. 11. pl. מזרות, *a counsel, plan, purpose, device.* R. מזר.

מזר f. *an oppressive burden.* Ps. 66: 11. R. מזר.

מזר m. 7. *a wonder, a wonderful occurrence, an unusual appearance; a miracle; a sign, pledge, omen; an emblem, type, symbol.*—מזר typical or symbolical men.

מזר — Part. מזר *an oppressor.* Is. 16: 4. מזר *chaff,* see מזר.

מזר m. 1. *a going out; a rising, as of the sun; a splendid appearing of Jehovah; a spring or fountain of water; the place of rising, of the sun or of the moon; the east; a mine; that which comes out, as from the lips; origin, descent, race.* R. מזר.

מזר f. 10. *origin, descent.* Mic. 5: 1. —Pl. מזרות *a privy, sink,* 2 K. 10: 27 Keri.—R. מזר.

מזר m. *the pouring out or casting of metals.* 1 K. 7: 37. R. מזר.

מזר m. in pause מזר, *straitness, oppression.* R. מזר.

מזר f. 10. *a tunnel, funnel.* Zech. 4: 2. R. מזר.

מזר — Hi. מזר to *mimic, mock, deride.* Ps. 73: 8.

מזר m. 7. *heat, burning; materials for burning, brush, dry wood.* R. מזר.

מזר f. *the place on the altar where the victim was burnt, perhaps the pile of wood.* Lev. 6: 2. R. מזר.

מזר m. 7. pl. מזרות, *once, a snare, a springe; metaph. an object by which any one is seduced and caused to fall.* R. מזר.

מזר see מזר.

מזר — Hi. מזר and מזר to *change, exchange; to undergo change, to suffer alteration.* —Ni. מזר to *be altered.*

מזר m. 2. *fear; an object of fear or reverence; something astonishing or wonderful.* R. מזר.

מזר m. 8. pl. מזרות and מזרות, *a threshing sled or dray, a plank armed with iron or sharp stones, drawn by oxen over the grain.*

מזר m. 2. *a descent, declivity.* —מזר *work hanging down, festoons.* —R. מזר.

מזח m. an archer; the early rain; a teacher; wise; also pr. name of a man. R. ירה.

מזח m. a razor.

מזח Ps. 9: 21 Keth. i. q. מזח fear, terror, which is the reading of the Keri.

מזח m. destruction. Is. 18: 2. R. ירט.

מזח see מזח.

מזח m. const. מזח, pl. const. מזחי, a possession.—מזחי לבי the possessions, i. e. the fondest hopes, of my heart.—R. ירט.

מזח f. id. R. ירט.

מזח pr. name of a city in the neighbourhood of Eleutheropolis, the birth place of the prophet Micah. Mic. 1: 14.

מזח a Morasthiite.

מזח to depart; causat. to put away, to remove.—Hi. to depart, cease; causat. to remove, withdraw; to let escape.

מזח to feel, touch. Gen. 27: 21.

מזח m. 2. a seat, stool; a company or circle of persons sitting together; a habitation, dwelling; the time of dwelling; inhabitants; situation of a city. R. יטב.

מזח pl. f. bands, fetters. Job 38: 31. R. משך.

מזח pl. f. deliverance, salvation. Ps. 68: 21. R. יטב.

מזח, pret. מזח, מזח, to die, as men, animals, plants; to lie unfruitful, as the ground; to be destroyed, to perish, as a state; to be wretched or unfortunate.—Part. מזח a corpse, either of a man or woman.—Pil. מזח and Hi. מזח to kill, slay.—Part. מזחי the destroyers, prob. the angels of death.—Ho. מזח to be killed.

מזח m. 6. with מזח parag. מזח, const. מזח, pl. מזחים, (1.) death.—מזחי deadly weapons.—מזחי to sleep the sleep of death.—מזחי and מזחי one condemned to die.—(2.) the region of the dead, the subterranean world, hades.—מזחי the gates of hades.—מזחי the chambers of hades.—(3.) adversity, ruin, destruction. (4.) pestilence.

מזח m. Ch. death. Ezra 7: 26.

מזח m. 2. preeminence; abundance. R. יתר.

מזח m. 7. const. מזח, pl. מזחים, an altar.—מזח upon the altar.—מזח the altar of burnt offering, also called מזח the brazen altar, in front of the temple or tabernacle, in the open air.—מזח the altar of incense, also called the golden altar, in the sanctuary.—R. יטב.

מזח m. mixed wine, spiced wine. Cant. 7: 3.

מזח m. 9. adj. found only Deut. 32: 24 מזח exhausted or consumed by hunger.

מזח m. 6. pl. מזחים, a garner. Ps. 144: 13.

מזח f. 10. a door-post.

מזח m. food. R. זון.

מזח m. Ch. id.

מזח m. 3. a binding up; a wound. R. זור.

מזח m. a snare, fraud. Obad. 7. R. זור.

מזח and מזח m. a girdle; yoke, oppression.

מזח pl. f. the constellations of the zodiac. 2 K. 23: 5.

מזח m. a flesh-hook, a flesh-fork.

מזח f. 11. pl. מזחים, id.

מזח f. 10. a thought; a plan, purpose, device, particularly in a bad sense; as a quality of mind, wisdom, discretion; craft, maliciousness; wickedness. R. זמם.

מזח m. 1. a song. R. זמר.

מזח pl. f. knives or rather snuffers, as appertenances of the candlestick. R. זמר.

מזח f. 11. a pruning-knife. R. זמר.

מזח adv. a little, in small quantity or number.

מזח pl. m. prob. the scattering, scil. winds, i. e. the north winds. Job 37: 9. R. זרזר.

מזח pl. f. prob. i. q. מזחים the constellations of the zodiac. Job 38: 32.

מְזַרְהָ m. a winnowing fan or shovel. R. זָרָה.
 מְזֻרָה m. 2. the sun-rising, the east.—מְזֻרָה, מְזֻרָה, and מְזֻרָה towards the east.—R. זָרָה.
 מְזֻרָה m. a sown field, standing corn. Is. 19: 7. R. זָרָה.
 מְזֻרָה m. 2. pl. זָרָה and זָרָה, a large dish or basin; a drinking vessel. R. זָרָה.
 מֶמֶה m. 1. a fattening; rich, opulent.
 מֶמֶה m. marrow. Job 21: 24.
 מִמְּהָ to smite together, to clap.—Pi. id.
 מִמְּהָ Ch. to smite.—Pa. מִמְּהָ to stay.—Ithpe. to be fastened or nailed.
 מִמְּהָ m. a hiding-place, a lurking-place. Is. 32: 2. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ pl. m. 1. lurking-places. 1 Sam. 23: 23. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ f. 13. the place of joining, a juncture. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ pl. f. beams; iron hooks. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ (for מִמְּהָ) f. a frying or baking pan.
 מִמְּהָ f. a girdle. Is. 3: 24. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ to wipe or wash; to wipe or wash off or away; to blot out or erase from a book; to blot out sin; to destroy, a city, a state, the remembrance of a person.—Ni. fut. apoc. יִמְחַ for יִמְחַ, to be destroyed.—Hi. fut. apoc. יִמְחַ, to wipe or blot out.
 מִמְּהָ — Pu. part. pl. מִמְּהָ taken from the marrow bones.
 מִמְּהָ to strike, to reach to. Deut. 34: 11.
 מִמְּהָ adj. fem. מִמְּהָ, destroying. Prov. 31: 3.
 מִמְּהָ f. a compass, an instrument for drawing circles. Is. 44: 13. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ m. 3. a seacoast. Ps. 107: 30.
 מִמְּהָ m. 3. a circular dance, a dance. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ or מִמְּהָ f. 10. id. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ m. 9. a sight, vision. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ f. a window. R. מִמְּהָ.

מִמְּהָ m. 6. a smiting. Ezek. 26: 9. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ f. 10. the preservation of life; the means of living, support; prob. a sign, mark, indication. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ m. 1. a price; a reward.
 מִמְּהָ m. 9. sickness, disease. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ f. id. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ see מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ m. a gentile noun, a Mehola-thite, an inhabitant of Abel-meholah.
 מִמְּהָ f. 10. a hole, cave. Is. 2: 19. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ pl. m. sicknesses. 2 Chr. 24: 25. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ m. 2. a knife. Ezra 1: 9. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ pl. f. 2. braided locks or twists of hair. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ pl. f. costly garments. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ f. 13. suff. מִמְּהָ, pl. מִמְּהָ, a division, class, course, of the priests or Levites. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ f. Ch. pl. מִמְּהָ, id. Ezra 6: 18.
 מִמְּהָ f. prob. a harp.
 מִמְּהָ pl. f. found only Ps. 55: 22 מִמְּהָ smooth are the milky words of his mouth, as if מִמְּהָ were a denom. from מִמְּהָ. But it is more accordant to the parallel clause to read מִמְּהָ, his mouth is smoother than cream or butter.
 מִמְּהָ m. 8. pl. מִמְּהָ, something desired; something pleasant or lovely; something precious or costly. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ m. precious things. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ m. 2. prob. delight, or desire. Ezek. 24: 21.
 מִמְּהָ f. any thing leavened. R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ c. 9. pl. זָרָה and זָרָה, a camp or encampment, either of an army, or of a Nomadic tribe; a host, army; a multitude or company of men; an army or swarm of locusts.—מִמְּהָ the courts in which the priests of Jehovah lodged.—R. מִמְּהָ.
 מִמְּהָ (camp of Dan) pr. name of

a place near Kirjath-jearim in the tribe of Judah. Judg. 18: 12.

מַחֲנִים (angelic hosts) pr. name of a city beyond Jordan, assigned to the Levites.

מִחָנֶק m. *strangling, death*. Job 7: 15. R. חָנֶק.

מִחָסֶה m. 9. suff. מִחָסִי, a *refuge, a place of refuge*. R. חָסֶה.

מִחָסוֹם m. a *basket or muzzle for the mouth*. Ps. 39: 2. R. חָסוֹם.

מִחְסוֹת m. 1. a *want; want, poverty, indigence*. R. חָסֶר.

מִחַץ to *shake or agitate*, as the foot in blood; to *break or smite in pieces*, as the head or loins of any one.

מִחָץ m. a *stroke*. Is. 30: 26.

מִחָצֵב m. a *hewing*. R. חָצֵב.

מִחָצֵת f. 10. the *half*. R. חָצֵה.

מִחָצִית f. 1. the *half; the middle*. R. חָצֵה.

מִחֵךְ to *smite*. Judg. 5: 26.

מִחְקֶר m. 2. what is *searched into, the inmost part*. Ps. 95: 4.

מָחָר subst. and adv. *tomorrow, on the morrow; in future, in time to come*.

מִחְרָאָה f. a *sink, privy*. 2 K. 10: 27 Keth. See חֲרָאִים.

מִחְרָשָׁה and מִחְרָשֶׁת f. 1 Sam. 13: 20. the names of two different cutting instruments, one of which is prob. a *ploughshare*, and the other, some cutting tool. The plur. מִחְרָשִׁוֹת verse 21 appears to embrace both.

מָחָרָת f. const. מָחָרָת, the *morrow, the following day*.—מָחָרָתָם as an adv. the *morrow*.

מִחְשָׁף m. a *place stripped or made bare, a streak*. Gen. 30: 37. R. חֲשָׁף.

מִחְשָׁבָה and מִחְשָׁבָה f. pl. מִחְשָׁבוֹת, const. מִחְשָׁבוֹת, a *view, design; a project, plan, device; cunning or mechanical work*. R. חָשַׁב.

מִחְשָׁךְ m. 8. *darkness*.—Pl. מִחְשָׁכִים *dark places; hades*.—R. חָשַׁךְ.

מִחְתָּה f. 10. a *coal-pan, fire-pan*; also prob. *small tongs or snuffers*. R. חָתָה.

מִחְתָּהָ f. 10. *destruction; something de-*

stroyed, a ruin; discouragement, consternation; terrour. R. חָתָה.

מִחְתָּרָה f. a *breaking through or* ~~מח~~, ~~מח~~ of a thief. R. חָתָר.

מִחְתָּה see מִחְתָּה.

מָחָה and מָחָה Ch. to *come, arrive*, as time; to *come to a person or place; to reach; to come upon or befall* any one.

מִמְחָאָה m. a *besom, broom*. Is. 14: 25. R. סוּא.

מִמְחָה m. a *slaughter, overthrow*. Is. 14: 21. R. סָבַח.

מִמְחָה c. 9. pl. מִיָּח, once מִיָּח, a *bough, branch; a staff, stick, rod; a rod of correction; punishment; a tribe of the Israelites*; also perhaps an *arrow, javelin*.—מִמְחָה-לֶחֶם to *break the staff of bread*, i. e. to cause a famine.—R. נָגַהּ.

מִמְחָה (Milél) adv. *down, downwards, beneath*.—לְמִמְחָה *downwards; beneath, below; under; less than*.—מִלְמִמְחָה *beneath*.

מִמְחָה f. 10. a *bed; a cushion, to sit upon at meals; a couch, sofa; a portable bed, litter, sedan; a bier*. R. נָגַהּ.

מִמְחָה m. and מִמְחָה f. pl. מִיָּח, a *stretching out; a bending or perversion of justice*. R. נָגַהּ.

מִמְחָה m. *something spun*. Ex. 35: 25. R. טָוִה.

מִמְחָה m. a *forged or wrought bar of iron*. Job 40: 18.

מִמְחָה m. 1. pl. מִמְחָהִים, const. מִמְחָה, a *subterranean granary; a subterranean treasure; a treasure*. R. טָמֵן.

מִמְחָה m. 1. and 2. a *planting*. R. נָטַע.

מִמְחָה pl. m. and מִמְחָה pl. f. *dainties, savoury meats*. R. טָעַם.

מִמְחָה f. 13. pl. מִמְחָהוֹת, a *wide garment for women*. R. טָפַח.

מִמְחָה—Hi. הִמְחִיר to *cause to rain*; applied also to the sending of hail, lightning, manna, and the like.—Ni. to *be rained upon*.

מִמְחָה m. 4. pl. const. מִמְחָהוֹת, *rain*.

מִמְחָה f. a *mark, object*. Lam. 3: 12. R. נָטָה.

מַסְגֵּר *f. a prison; an aim, mark, object.* R. נָסַר.

מִי *pron. inter. who, with and without an interrogation; whoever; how?*

מִידָבָא *pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, now called Mádaba.*

מִיטָב *m. 2. the best part of any thing.* R. נָטַב.

מִיכָאֵל *m. (who is as God?) Michael, one of the seven archangels before the throne of God, and particular patron of the Jewish people.*

מִיכָה *m. Micah, pr. name of a prophet.*

מִיכָל *m. a small brook; also f. pr. name of a daughter of Saul, and wife of David.*

מִיָּם *pl. m. irreg. const. מִי, also מִימֵי, suff. מִימִיד, water or waters; metaph. affliction, adversity; also i. q. זֶרַע seed.—מִיָּם חַיִּים living, i. e. fresh, water.—מִיָּם קְדֻשִׁים holy water.—It is sometimes construed with a verb in the singular.*

מִין *m. 1. a sort, kind, species.*

מִיָּנָקָה *a nurse, see נָנָק.*

מִיָּסָה *m. a covered walk. 2 K. 16: 18 Keth. R. סָבַח.*

מִיָּסֶחֶת *and מִיָּסֶחֶת a Levitical city in the tribe of Reuben, also written מִיָּסֶחֶת.*

מִיץ *m. 1. a pressing, wringing, churning. Prov. 30: 33. R. מוֹץ.*

מִישׁוֹר *m. a level country, a plain; particularly a plain in the tribe of Reuben; right, righteousness; as an adv. righteously. R. יָשָׁר.*

מִישְׁרִים *pl. m. 1. straightness; righteousness, as of a judge; right, justice; unity, peace.—בְּמִישְׁרִים and מִישְׁרִים righteously, rightly; sincerely.—R. יָשָׁר.*

מִיתָר *m. 2. a string of a bow; a tent cord.*

מִכָּאֵב *and מִכָּאֵב m. 1. pl. מִכָּאֵב, and מִכָּאֵב, pain; metaph. sorrow, grief. R. מִכָּאֵב.*

מִכְבִּיר *abundance, see כְּבִיר.*

מִכְבֵּר *m. 2. a grate, a latticework.*

מִכְבֵּה *m. something woven, a mattress, perhaps a fly net. 2 K. 8: 15.*

מַכָּה *f. 10. pl. מַכָּה, and מַכָּה, a smiting, stripe; a plague sent by God; an overthrow, slaughter; a wound.—מַכָּה מִצֵּיט usually rendered as if i. q. מַכָּה מִצֵּיט wheat beaten or threshed out, but prob. to be read מַכָּה מִצֵּיט.—R. נָכָה.*

מַכָּה *f. 10. a place or spot burnt. R. כָּוָה.*

מַכּוֹן *m. 3. a place; a dwelling place of Jehovah; a foundation. R. כּוֹן.*

מַכּוֹנָה *and מַכּוֹנָה f. 10. a place; a stand or base; also pr. name of a city in Judah. R. כּוֹן.*

מַכּוֹנָה *f. 10. a place or foundation. Zech. 5: 11. R. כּוֹן.*

מַכּוֹרָה *f. and מַכּוֹרָה f. 10. birth, origin.*

מַכִּיר *m. (sold) pr. name of a son of Manasseh, father of Gilead; also used in poetry for Manasseh.*

מַכִּירִי *a Machirite.*

מָכַד *to sink, to be overthrown.—Ni. fut. יִמָּד, to sink or settle down, spoken of a building.—Ho. pret. plur. מָכַדוּ for מָכַדוּ they sink away.*

מַכְלָה *(for מַכְלָה) f. 10. pl. מַכְלָה, a pen, fold, for sheep. R. מַכְלָה.*

מַכְלָל *m. perfection, perfect beauty. R. כָּלָל.*

מַכְלָל *pl. f. perfection. 2 Chr. 4: 21. R. כָּלָה.*

מַכְלָל *m. 2. perfection, the most perfect. Ps. 50: 2. R. כָּלָל.*

מַכְלָלִים *pl. m. costly garments. Ezek. 27: 24. R. כָּלָל.*

מַכְלָל *(for מַכְלָל) f. food. 1 K. 5: 25. R. מַכְלָל.*

מַכְמִיִּם *pl. m. 8. treasures. Dan. 11: 43.*

מַכְמֵשׁ *and מַכְמֵשׁ (treasure) pr. name of a place in Benjamin, on the east of Beth-aven.*

מַכְמֵר *and מַכְמֵר m. a net, snare.*

מַכְמֵרָה *and מַכְמֵרָה f. a net, drag.*

מַכְמֵשׁ *see מַכְמֵשׁ.*

מַכְנָס *dual const. מַכְנָסִי, the breeches of the priests.*

מָקָם m. 6. *a tribute*. R. כָּסֶם.
מִכְסָּה f. 10. *number; amount, price*. R. כָּסֶם.

מִכְסָּה m. 9. *a covering, of a tent, or of a ship*. R. כָּסֶה.

מִכְסָּה m. 9. *a covering; the fat caul over the inwards, the omentum*. R. כָּסֶה.

מִכְפֻּלָּה f. (a doubling) pr. name of a country near Hebron, where Sarah was buried.

מָכַר, fut. יִמְכֹּר, *to sell; to give in marriage, as a father the daughter; to deliver up to one's enemies*.—Ni. נִמְכַּר *to be sold; to be delivered over to the enemy; to sell one's self for a slave*.—Hithpa. *to be sold; to sell or give up one's self*.

מָכַר m. 6. suff. מִכְרִי, *any thing presented for sale, merchandise; price or worth of any thing; also prob. property, substance*.

מָכַר m. 1. *an acquaintance, friend*. R. נָכַר.

מִכְרָה m. 9. *a pit, mine*. Zeph. 2: 9. R. בָּרָה.

מִכְרָה f. 10. prob. *a sword, weapon*. Gen. 49: 5.

מִכְשׁוֹל m. 1. *a stumbling block or stone; metaph. a cause of falling or of misfortune; a seducement or cause of sin, an idol; an offence of heart, scruple of conscience*. R. כְּשָׁל.

מִכְשָׁל f. 10. *a ruin; a cause of stumbling, a seducement to sin, an idol*. R. כְּשָׁל.

מִכְתָּב m. 1. *a writing; a letter; a song*. R. כְּתָב.

מִכְתָּה f. 10. *a breaking in pieces*. Is. 30: 14. R. כְּתָה.

מִכְתָּם m. prob. i. q. מִכְתָּב *a song, poem*.

מִכְתָּשׁ m. *a mortar; also prob. the cavity for the teeth; also prob. pr. name of a place in or near Jerusalem*. R. כְּתָשׁ.

מָלָא and מָלֵא, fut. יִמָּלֵא, infin. מְלֵא, intrans. *to be or become full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be fulfilled or satisfied, as a desire; trans. to fill, to make full,*

spoken of the person or thing.—Ni. *to be filled, to be full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be satisfied, as a desire; to come to an end, to perish*.—Pi. מָלֵא, rarely מְלֵא, infin. מְלֵא and מְלֵאוֹת, fut. יִמָּלֵא, once יִמָּלֵה, *to fill*, spoken of the person; *to fulfil, complete, or pass a certain time; to cause to pass or be completed; to satisfy desire, hunger, or the like; to fulfil a petition, a promise, a prophecy; to make complete in number*.—Hithpa. מְלֵא מְלֵא *to fill the hand of any one, i. e. to transmit to him the office of priest*.—Mithpa. מְלֵא מְלֵא *to fill one's hand for Jehovah, i. e. to give to him liberally*.—Hithpa. מְלֵא מְלֵא *to set or encase precious stones*.—Hithpa. מְלֵא מְלֵא *to fill one's hand with the bow, i. e. to take the bow into his hand*.—Hithpa. מְלֵא מְלֵא *to bend the bow*.—When connected with another verb, it serves sometimes for a periphrasis of the adverb *fully*.—Pu. *to be enchased or set*.—Hithpa. *to assemble or come together in full number*.

מָלָא Ch. 10. *to fill*.—lthpe. *to be filled*.

מָלָא adj. 5. fem. מְלֵאָה, intrans. *full; trans. filling; as a subst. fulness; as an adv. fully; with a full voice*.

מָלָא, מְלֵאוֹ, once מָלֵא m. 1. *that where with any space is filled, generally to be expressed in English by the word or syllable full; a multitude*.

מִלְאָה f. 10. *fulness, abundance, plenty, of grain and wine, presented as tithes or first fruits*.

מִלְאָה f. 10. *a setting or enchasing of precious stones*.

מִלְאָה and מְלִוּאָה, pl. m. 1. *a consecration or initiation into the priest's office; a consecration-offering; also i. q. מִלְאָה a setting of precious stones*.

מִלְאָךְ m. 2. *a messenger; particularly a messenger of God, whether an angel, a prophet or priest, or the Israelitish people*.

מִלְאָכָה f. 11. const. מְלֵאכָה, suff. מְלֵאכָה, pl. const. מְלֵאכָה, (1.)

business.—(2.) *work, labour, of an artificer, mechanic.*—עֹרֶר מְלֹאכֶת עֹר any thing made of skin.—מְלֹאכֶת בֵּית יְהוָה work on the house of Jehovah.—אֲשֶׁר עָל הַמְּלֹאכֶה the overseers of the work.—עֹשֶׂה הַמְּלֹאכָה one concerned in public business; an overseer of the royal treasury; a labourer.—(3.) *goods, substance, particularly cattle.*

מְלֹאכֹת f. 3. const. מְלֹאכֹת, a message. Hag. 1: 13. Denom. from מְלָאךְ.

מְלָאכִי m. (angelical) *Malachi*, pr. name of a prophet. Mal. 1: 1.

מְלֵאָה f. *fulness, perfect beauty.* Cant. 5: 12.

מְלִבוּשׁ m. 1. a garment. R. לְבוּשׁ.

מְלִכְנָה m. a brick-kiln. Denom. from לְכַנֵּה.

מִלָּה f. 10. pl. מִלִּים and מִלִּין, a word, speech; a proverb, by-word; a thing. R. מִלָּה.

מִלָּה f. Ch. emph. מְלִיחָה, pl. מְלִיִּין, a word, speech; a thing.

מִלֵּךְ, see מְלִיחָה.

מְלִיחָה see מְלִיחָה.

מְלִיחָה m. pr. name of the fortress at Jerusalem, or of some part of the fortifications.

מְלִיחָה m. *orach, (atriplex halimus Linn.)* a plant resembling lettuce. Job 30: 4. Denom. from מְלַח.

מְלִיכָה f. a kingdom.—עִיר הַמְּלִיכָה the royal city.—עָרֵי הַמְּלִיכָה the royal line.—עָשָׂה מְלִיכָה to exercise dominion, to reign.—R. מְלִיכָה.

מְלִינָה m. 3. a lodging-place, an inn. R. לִינָה.

מְלִינָה f. a shed or lodge, for the watchman in a garden; a hanging bed. R. לִינָה.

מְלַח to salt.—Pu. to be salted.—Ho. הַמְּלַח, infin. absol. הַמְּלַח, to be washed with salt water, spoken of a new born child.—Denom. from מְלַח.

מְלִיחָה —Ni. to depart quickly, to pass away. Is. 51: 6.

מְלִיחָה m. 6. salt.—יָם הַמְּלִיחָה the Salt sea.—בְּרִית הַמְּלִיחָה the valley of Salt.—בְּרִית הַמְּלִיחָה a covenant of salt, i. e. a solemn

covenant, in which the contracting parties partake of salt.—בְּצִיב מְלַח a pillar of salt.

מְלִיחָה or מְלִיחָה m. pl. מְלִיחָה torn garments, rags.

מְלַח Ch. to eat salt. Ezra 4: 14. Denom. from מְלַח.

מְלַח m. Ch. salt. Ezra 4: 14.

מְלַח m. 1. a mariner. Denom. from מְלַח.

מְלִיחָה f. salted or unfruitful land. Sometimes joined with אֶרֶץ.

מְלִיחָה, once מְלִיחָה f. 11. suff. מְלִיחָה, pl. מְלִיחָה, war; a making war; a battle, slaughter; meton. a weapon.—אִישׁ מְלִיחָה a man of war, a warrior; an enemy in war.—R. לְחָם.

מְלִיחָה —Pi. מְלִיחָה and מְלִיחָה to let escape, to save, deliver; to lay eggs.—Hi. to deliver; to bear, bring forth.—Ni. to be delivered; reflex. to deliver one's self, to escape; to hasten, to go quickly.—Hithpa. to escape; to fly out.

מְלִיחָה m. mortar, cement. Jer. 43: 9.

מְלִיחָה f. 10. an ear of corn. Deut. 23: 26. R. prob. מְלִיחָה.

מְלִיחָה f. an enigma, riddle, dark saying; a satire. R. לְחָם.

מְלִיחָה, fut. יִמְלִיךְ, to reign, to be king; to become king.—Hi. to make king.—Ho. הַמְּלִיחָה to be made king.—Ni. to consult, to take counsel.

מְלִיחָה m. 6. suff. מְלִיכִי, pl. מְלִיכִים, once מְלִיכִין, and once מְלִיכִים, a king.—מְלִיכִי הַמֶּלֶךְ the king of kings, a title of the king of Babylon.

מְלִיחָה m. Ch. emph. מְלִיכָה, מְלִיכָה, pl. מְלִיכִין, also מְלִיכִים, a king.—מְלִיכִי הַמֶּלֶךְ the king of kings, a title of the Persian and other Asiatic monarchs.—Pl. מְלִיכִין also kingdoms.

מְלִיחָה m. Ch. suff. מְלִיכִי, advice, counsel. Dan. 4: 24.

מְלִיחָה always joined with the article מְלִיחָה m. (the king) *Molech*, pr. name of an idol of the Ammonites.

מְלִיחָה f. 13. a net, snare, for taking animals. Job 18: 10. R. לְכַד.

מְלִיחָה f. 12. a queen.—Pl. מְלִיכֹת queens,

sultanas of princely blood, different from מִלְּנָשִׁים. *Ch. id.* Dan. 5: 12.
 מִלְּכָבֹד f. Ch. const. מִלְּכָבֹד, *emph.* מִלְּכָבֹד, pl. מִלְּכָבֹד, *reign, rule, dominion; a kingdom.*
 מִלְּכֻיָּה f. pl. מִלְּכֻיָּה, *royalty, royal dignity or authority, reign; royal apparel; a kingdom.* Denom. from מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכֻיָּהּ m. (king of righteousness) Melchizedek, pr. name of a king of Salem, and priest of Jehovah.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. f. q. מִלְּכָבֹד and מִלְּכָבֹד, an idol of the Ammonites and Moabites; also pr. name of a man.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. Milcom, i. q. Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.
 מִלְּכָבֹד f. a queen, found only in the phrase מִלְּכָבֹד הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven, i. e. the moon, or Astarte.
 מִלְּכָבֹד to speak; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pl. to speak; to declare.—For the forms מִלְּכָבֹד and מִלְּכָבֹד, see מִלְּכָבֹד and מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד Ch.—Pa. מִלְּכָבֹד to speak.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. 2. a good, for driving oxen. Judg. 3: 31. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד to be pleasant, Ps. 119: 103.
 מִלְּכָבֹד, with the article מִלְּכָבֹד, the steward, in the Babylonian court.
 מִלְּכָבֹד to break, but without separating entirely.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. 1. prey, booty, spoil, but strictly only of living animals.—Dual מִלְּכָבֹד the jaws.—R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. the latter rain, which in Palestine falls in the months of March and April, before the harvest; metaph. forcible speech. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד dual, m. pincers, tongs; snuffers. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד dual, m. 1. snuffers. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד f. a chamber in which clothes are kept, a wardrobe. 2 K. 10: 22.
 מִלְּכָבֹד pl. f. 11. teeth. Ps. 58: 7.
 מִלְּכָבֹד f. 10. a storehouse, granary, corn-loft. Joel 1: 17.

מִלְּכָבֹד pl. m. 8. the measures or measuring rods. Job. 38: 5. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. 3. pl. מִלְּכָבֹד, death; as a concrete, one killed. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. a bastard; metaph. a stranger, foreigner.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. 2. a sale; any thing sold; any thing for sale. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד f. a sale or selling. Lev. 25: 42. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד f. 11. const. מִלְּכָבֹד, with suff. מִלְּכָבֹד, pl. מִלְּכָבֹד, a kingdom; royal authority or dominion, reign. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד f. 3. const. מִלְּכָבֹד, a kingdom. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. mixed wine, spiced wine. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. bitterness, affliction, grief. Prov. 17: 25. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. pr. name of an Amorite, and confederate with Abraham.
 מִלְּכָבֹד pl. m. bitterness, bitter lot. Job 9: 18. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. extension, measure. Ezek. 28: 14. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. 2. dominion.—Pl. מִלְּכָבֹד rulers, princes.—R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד f. dominion. Mic. 4: 8. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד f. 13. pl. מִלְּכָבֹד, a kingdom, a dominion; as a concrete, leaders, princes, chiefs, the general staff. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. 2. found only Zeph. 2: 9 מִלְּכָבֹד a place possessed by netles.
 מִלְּכָבֹד pl. m. 8. sweetness. R. מִלְּכָבֹד.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. 2. or 8. suff. מִלְּכָבֹד or מִלְּכָבֹד, manna, a sweet gum, which oozes out of the leaves of several trees.
 מִלְּכָבֹד Ch. before Makk. מִלְּכָבֹד, who, what, with and without an interrogation. —מִלְּכָבֹד whosoever.
 מִלְּכָבֹד m. a part, portion, in the compositions מִלְּכָבֹד a parte mea, i. e. from me, etc. and in the plural form of the prep. מִלְּכָבֹד, see מִלְּכָבֹד.—Pl. מִלְּכָבֹד and מִלְּכָבֹד strings, stringed instruments.

מִן, (in poetry מִנִּי, מִנִּי,) a separate particle, and מִן, before gutturals מִן, more rarely מִן, with suff. מִנִּי, (in poetry מִנִּי, מִנִּי,) מִמֶּךָ, in pause מִמֶּךָ, מִמֶּךָ, מִמֶּךָ, (in poetry מִמֶּךָ, מִמֶּךָ,) מִמֶּךָ, (in poetry מִמֶּךָ,) מִמֶּךָ, a prefix; as a prep. *from*, denoting removal or distance from an object; *from*, after verbs of delivering, protecting, concealing, differing, remaining, and the like; also after verbs of taking revenge and being ashamed, where it may be rendered *of*; also after verbs of fearing, trembling, being innocent or guilty, where it may be rendered *before*; also after verbs of sinning, resisting and warning, where it may be rendered *against*; also *out of*, of place; *of* or *out of*, after a partitive expressed or implied; *out of*, *consisting of*, before the material; *of*, *from*, forming a periphrasis of the genitive case; *more than*, in comparison *with*, after adjectives and verbs, in an express or implied comparison; *without*; *at*, *in*, *on*, *by*, in specifications of the place where; *from* or *through* an opening; *from*, *after*, of time; *by*, *through*, expressing the efficient cause; *on account of*; *about*, *concerning*; sometimes pleonastic.—With an infin. *because*; *since*; *so that not*; *more than*.—With a fut. (as a conj.) *so that not*.—With וְ following, *both*, *and*; after a negation, *either*, *or*.—מִמֶּךָ מִמֶּךָ *from after*, away *from*.—מִמֶּךָ *from beside*.—מִמֶּךָ as a conj. *because*.—מִמֶּךָ i. q. מִמֶּךָ *from the side of*; also simply *from*.—מִמֶּךָ *from between*, *out of*.—מִמֶּךָ *id.*—מִמֶּךָ *from over against*.—מִמֶּךָ *from above*, *from upon*.—מִמֶּךָ *from with*.—The force of מִן is sometimes, though more rarely, entirely lost in these combinations. —מִן i. q. מִן.

מְזֶה, מְזַה, מְזָה, מְזִי, *Ch.* with suff. — **מְזֵהוּן**, *id.* — When repeated, *partly, partly.* — **מִן-דֹּי** because, since. — **מִן-רְצִיב** certainly, truly.

in the tabernacle of the congregation. Denom. from נָר .
 מְזִירִים pl. m. 1. *chiefs, princes*. Nah. 3: 17. R. נָר .
 מְנִיָּה f. 12. a *present, gift*; particularly a *present* or *offering* to the deity; in the Mosaic ritual, a *meat* or a *drink offering*, such as was brought with the animal sacrifice; also a *tribute, custom*, paid or given to a ruling nation.
 מְנִיָּה f. Ch. an *offering*.
 מְנִי the name of an idol, perhaps the *god of destiny*. Is. 65: 11. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי pr. name of a country, *Armenia*, or more prob. a province of *Armenia*. Jer. 51: 27.
 מְנִי and מְנִי, poetic forms for מֶנֶן q. v.
 מְנִי and מְנִי *strings*, see מֶנֶן .
 מְנִי see מְנִי .
 מְנִי m. Ch. a *number*. Ezra 6: 17. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי pr. name of a place in the country of the *Ammonites*.
 מְנִי m. 9. a *possession, property*. Job 15: 29. R. נָה .
 מְנִי to *hold back, to stop, check*; to *withhold*.—Ni. to be *held back* or *stopped*; reflex. to *hold one's self back, to forbear*; to be *withheld* or *denied*.
 מְנִי m. 1. a *bar*. R. נָה .
 מְנִי m. 2. *id.* Deut. 33: 25. R. נָה .
 מְנִי pl. m. 8. *dainties, delicacies*. Ps. 141: 4. R. נָה .
 מְנִי pl. m. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps *timbrels*. 2 Sam. 6: 5. R. נָה .
 מְנִי f. pl. מְנִי, a *dish* or *bowl*, for receiving the blood of victims. R. נָה .
 מְנִי f. a *wet nurse*; see נָה .
 מְנִי m. (causing to forget) *Manasseh*, the son of Joseph, who, being adopted by his grandfather, shared equally with the sons of Jacob. The territory of this tribe lay one half on the east, and one half on the west of Jordan.
 מְנִי m. a *Manassite*.

מְנִי (מְנִי) f. irreg. pl. מְנִי and מְנִי, a *part, portion*, particularly a *portion of food*. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי m. *unhappy, afflicted, cast down*. Job 6: 14. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי m. 8. pl. מְנִי, *tribute, soccage*.—שׁוּם לְמִסְ, נָתַן לְמִסְ to *become tributary, to be obliged to serve*.—שׁוּם לְמִסְ, נָתַן לְמִסְ, and שׁוּם לְמִסְ to *impose a tribute on any one, to make tributary*. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי m. 8. pl. מְנִי and מְנִי, a *circle of persons sitting together, a divan*; as an adv. *round about*.—R. מְנִי as a prep. *round about*.—R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי m. a *smith*; a *place of confinement, a prison*. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי f. 13. pl. מְנִי, a *prison*; a *border, ridge*; also an ornament or decoration of the brazen bases or stands for the molten sea. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי m. the *foundation* of a building. 1 K. 7: 9. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי m. a *colonnade, porch, portico*. Judg. 3: 23. Denom. from מְנִי .
 מְנִי — Hi. fut. apoc. מְנִי, to *cause to dissolve* or *run down*; metaph. to *throw into consternation*.
 מְנִי f. 10. const. מְנִי, *enough, sufficient*. Deut. 16: 10 מְנִי נְדָבָה־יָדְךָ as *much as thy hand can give*.
 מְנִי f. 10. a *temptation*, spoken of the miracles of Jehovah, by which he tried the Israelites, also of the murmurings of the Israelites against him; an *affliction* or *trial* from God; also pr. name of a place in the desert. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי m. מְנִי, a *covering, veil*.
 מְנִי f. i. q. מְנִי, a *thorn hedge, a quick hedge*. Mic. 7: 4.
 מְנִי m. a *keeping off*. 2 K. 11: 6. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי m. 2. *traffic, commerce*. 1 K. 10: 15. R. מְנִי .
 מְנִי to *mix*; to *pour out*.
 מְנִי m. *mixed wine, spiced wine*. Ps. 75: 9.
 מְנִי m. 4. const. מְנִי, a *covering*; par-

ticularly the curtain before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and before the gate of the court.

R. סֶבֶךְ.

מִסְכָּה f. 10. a covering. Ezek. 28: 13.

R. סֶבֶךְ.

מִסְכָּה f. 10. a casting or pouring out of metal; a molten image; a covenant, a making of peace. R. נֶסֶךְ.

מִסְכָּה f. a covering. Is. 25: 7. R. נֶסֶךְ.

מִסְכֵּן m. poor, unfortunate. R. סֶבֶן.

מִסְכֵּנוֹת f. poverty, want. Deut. 8: 9.

Denom. from מִסְכֵּן.

מִסְכֵּנוֹת pl. f. stores, magazines.

מִסְכָּה f. threads of yarn, a web, perhaps more particularly the warp or woof.

מִסְלָה f. 10. a way, highway; a flight of steps, a stair-case; metaph. a manner of life. R. סֵלָה.

מִסְלִיל m. a way, path. Is. 35: 8. R. סֵלָה.

מִסְמְרִים and מִסְמְרוֹת, מִסְמְרִים and מִסְמְרוֹת pl. nails, pegs.

מִסַּס to dissolve, melt, faint. Is. 10: 18.

—Niph. מִסַּס, in pause מִסַּס, fut. מִסַּס, infin. הִסַּס, to melt, dissolve, flow asunder or down; metaph. to despond, faint, from fear or alarm; to waste away, from pain or sorrow; to melt away, to disappear.—Hi. to cause to faint, to discourage.

מִסַּס m. a dart. Job 41: 18.

מִסַּס m. 2. a removing or breaking up, of a Nomadic company; a march, journey; a station, encampment; a quarry. R. נִסַּס.

מִסְכָּד m. a support, balustrade. 1 K. 10: 12. R. סִכָּד.

מִסְפָּד m. 7. const. מִסְפָּד, suff. מִסְפָּדִי, a lamentation. R. סִפָּד.

מִסְפּוֹא m. fodder, provender, for cattle.

מִסְפָּחָה f. i. q. סִפָּחָה the scab. R. סִפָּח.

מִסְפָּחוֹת pl. f. 11. cushions or coverings, to sleep upon. R. סִפָּח.

מִסְפָּר m. 2. (1.) a number.—As an adv. in or by number, after the number.—

צֶרֶךְ-אֵין and לֹא-אֵין מִסְפָּר, אֵין מִסְפָּר without number, innumerable.

—אֵין מִסְפָּר, אֵין מִסְפָּר few people.—

יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days.—(2.) a relation, narration.—R. סִפָּר.

לְמִסָּר in Kal only Num. 31: 16

לְמִסָּר to dare or venture rebellion against Jehonah; but the true reading is perhaps לְמִסָּר.—Ni. to be counted out, to be levied, Num. 31: 5.

מִסְכָּה (for מִסְכָּה) f. 13. a bond, fetter. Ezek. 20: 37. R. אִסָּר.

מִסָּר m. 2. warning, instruction. Job 33: 16. R. אִסָּר.

מִסְחֹר m. 1. a place of concealment, a covert; a refuge. Is. 4: 6. R. סִחָר.

מִסְחֹר m. 2. a place of concealment, a lurking-place, a place for lying in wait. R. סִחָר.

מַעֲבָד m. 1. an action, deed, work. Job 34: 25. R. עָבַד.

מַעֲבָד m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 34. R. עָבַד.

מַעֲבָה m. 9. thickness. 1 K. 7: 46. R. עָבָה.

מַעֲבָה m. 2. a ford, a shallow part of a river; a narrow pass; an entrance. R. עָבַר.

מַעֲבָרָה f. 11. pl. מַעֲבָרוֹת, a ford or passage of a river; a narrow pass. R. עָבַר.

מַעֲגָל m. 2. pl. מַעֲגָלִים and מַעֲגָלִים, a track of a carriage; a path; metaph. a manner of life. Denom. from מַעֲגָל.

מַעֲגָלָה f. a bulwark or fortification formed by the carriages of an army. Denom. from מַעֲגָלָה.

מַעֲדָה to totter, slide, slip.—Hi. to cause to shake.

מַעֲדָה m. 2. pl. מַעֲדָה and מַעֲדָה, also מַעֲדָה, delight, joy; delicate food, dainties; as an adv. with delight, cheerfully.

מַעֲדָה pl. m. bands. Job 38: 31.

מַעֲדָר m. a mattock, weeding-hook, hoe. Is. 7: 25. R. עָבַר.

מַעֲדָה f. 11. a small stone, a gravel stone. Is. 48: 19.

מַעֲדָה m. 9. pl. מַעֲדָה, the bowels; the womb; metaph. the inward parts, the heart; also the belly, body.

מַעֲדָה pl. m. Ch. the belly, body. Dan. 2: 32.

מַעוֹג m. *a cake*. R. עוג.

מַעוֹז m. 8. rarely מַעוֹז, suff. מַעוֹזִי, מַעוֹזִי, pl. מַעוֹזִים, *a fortress, fortification*; metaph. *a defence*; an *asylum, refuge*.—אֱלֹהֵי מַעוֹזֵינוּ the *god of fortresses*, a Syrian deity.—R. עוֹז.

מַעוֹן m. 3. pl. מַעוֹנוֹת, *a dwelling, habitation*; *a place of refuge*; also as an adv. *in the dwelling*; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of a people. מַעוֹנָה and מַעוֹנָה f. 10. *a dwelling, habitation*.

מַעוֹן see מַעוֹן, בַּעַל מַעוֹן, and בֵּית בַּעַל מַעוֹן.

מַעוֹת m. 3. *darkness*. Is. 8: 22. R. עוֹת.

מַעוֹת m. 3. pl. מַעוֹרוֹת, *the private parts, pudenda*. Hab. 2: 15. R. עוֹר.

מַעוֹ see מַעוֹ.

מַעַט to be little, small, few in number; to become few.—Pi. מַעַט to be few.—Hi. מַעַט to make small or few, to diminish; to give little or less.

מַעַט, rarely מַעַט m. 8. *smallness, fewness*; as a concrete, *a little, a few*; as an adj. *little, few*; as an adv. *a little, a little while, a short space*.—מַעַט מַעַט gradually.—i. q. בְּמַעַט *little, few*; *a little way*; *almost*; *soon*, *shortly*; *scarcely*; *suddenly*; as nothing, i. e. nothing worth.

מַעַט adj. 8. fem. מַעַטָּה, *smooth, glittering, sharp*. Ezek. 21: 20.

מַעַטָּה m. 9. *a garment, covering*. Is. 61: 3. R. עֲטָה.

מַעַטָּה f. 10. *a mantle*. Is. 3: 22. R. עֲטָה.

מַעֲבָה m. *a heap of rubbish, ruins*. Is. 17: 1. R. עוֹבָה.

מַעֲלִי m. 1. *an upper garment, worn by women, magistrates, kings and priests*. R. prob. מַעַל.

מַעֲלִים *bowels*, see מַעֲלָה.

מַעֲיָנוּ m. suff. מַעֲיָנוֹ, pl. מַעֲיָנוֹת and מַעֲיָנוֹת, const. מַעֲיָנִי and מַעֲיָנוֹת, *a place of springs or fountains*; *a spring or fountain*. Denom. from עֵינָן.

מַעֲצָה to press, squeeze, crush; to castrate.—Pu. to be pressed.

מַעֲבָה and מַעֲבָה pr. name of a people

and country east of the Jordan, at the foot of Antilibanus.

מַעֲבָתִי m. *a Maachathite*.

מַעֲבָה, fut. יַמְעַל and יַמְעַל, *to sin, transgress, deal faithlessly*, particularly against God.

מַעֲבָה m. 6. *a sin, transgression*.

מַעֲבָה adv. found only with prefix מִ- and with ה local.—מִמַּעַל from above; above.—לְ מַעַל as a prep. above, upon; by, about.—With ה local, מַעֲבָה upwards; above; forward, afterwards; when repeated, higher and higher.—R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה m. *a lifting up*. Neh. 8: 6. R.

עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה m. Ch. pl. מַעֲבָיוֹת, *the setting of the sun*. Dan. 6: 15. R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה m. 9. *a rising, place of rising*; *a raised place*; *a hill, ascent*.—R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה עֲקָרָה (hill of scorpions) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine.

מַעֲבָה f. 10. *an ascending or going up*; *height, high degree or estate*; *a step, stair*; *a degree, on a sundial*; *a loft, story*; metaph. *a rising, in the mind*.—In plur. also a sundial.—מַעֲבָה שִׁיר a designation of certain psalms.—R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה m. i. q. מַעֲבָה *a deed, action*. Zech. 1: 4 Keth. R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה m. 2. *a deed, work, action*; particularly *a great deed, a miracle*. R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה m. 2. *an establishment, office, station*. R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה m. *a place for standing, a bottom*. Ps. 69: 3. R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה f. *a burden*. Zech. 12: 3. R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה pl. m. 8. *depths*. R. עֲבָה.

מַעֲבָה found only with the prefix לְ, before verbs, *that, so that*; before substantives, *on account of*; *according to*.—לְמַעַן זֶה and לְמַעַן זֶה *on this account*.—לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order

that, Lat. *ut*; *that*, Lat. *quod*; *on this account*.
 מַעֲנָה m. 9. *an answer; a hearing; a refutation, confutation; an end, object*. R. עָנָה.
 מַעֲנָה f. 10. *a furrow*. R. עָנָה.
 מַעֲנִית f. id. Ps. 129: 3 Keri. R. עָנָה.
 מַעֲנָה a dwelling, see מַעֲנָה.
 מַעֲנָה f. sorrow. Is. 50: 11. R. עָצַב.
 מַעֲצָר m. *an axe, hatchet*.
 מַעֲצָר m. *a restraint, hinderance*. 1 Sam. 14: 6. R. עָצַר.
 מַעֲצָר m. *a restraint*. Prov. 25: 28. R. עָצַר.
 מַעֲקָה m. *a battlement or balustrade*. Deut. 22: 8.
 מַעֲקָשִׁים pl. m. *crooked paths*. Is. 42: 16. R. עָקַשׁ.
 מַעַר m. *nakedness; vacant space*. R. עָרָה.
 מַעֲרָב m. 2. *traffic, commerce, exchange; merchandise*. R. עָרַב.
 מַעֲרָב m. 3. *the place where the sun sets, the west*. R. עָרַב.
 מַעֲרָה f. id. Is. 45: 6. R. עָרַב.
 מַעֲרָה m. 9. *an open place, a plain*. Judg. 20: 33. R. עָרָה.
 מַעֲרוֹת pl. f. *perhaps bands, companies*. 1 Sam. 17: 23 Keth. The reading, however, is prob. a corruption for מַעֲרֹבוֹת.
 מַעֲרָה f. 10. const. מַעֲרָה, pl. מַעֲרוֹת, *a hole, cave, cavern; also perhaps pr. name of a place*.
 מַעֲרִיץ m. 1. *fear, reverence, or the object of fear or reverence*. Is. 8: 13. R. עָרַץ.
 מַעֲרֵךְ m. 2. *a disposition, purpose*. Prov. 16: 1. R. עָרַךְ.
 מַעֲרָה f. 11. *an arranging, a setting in order; order of battle, battle array; an army*. R. עָרַךְ.
 מַעֲרָה f. 13. *an army in battle array; a row of the shew-bread*.—וְהַמַּעֲרָה and simply מַעֲרָה the shew bread.—R. עָרַךְ.
 מַעֲרָמִים pl. m. 8. *the naked*. 2 Chron. 28: 15. R. עָרַם.

מַעֲרָה f. *sudden violence, terror*. Is. 10: 33. R. עָרַץ.
 מַעֲשָׂה m. 9. *a deed, action, concern, business; a mighty deed, as of Jehovah; a crime; also a work, labour, something done or wrought; a poetical work; property; produce of the field; cattle*.—מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת lattice work.—R. עָשָׂה.
 מַעֲשֵׂר m. 7. const. מַעֲשֵׂר, suff. מַעֲשֵׂרִי, pl. מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת, *the tenth part, tithes*.—שְׁנַת־הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the year of tithes.—Denom. from עָשָׂה.
 מַעֲשָׂקוֹת pl. f. *oppressions*. R. עָשַׁק to oppress.
 מֶמְפִּיֶּה Memphis, pr. name of an Egyptian city, otherwise called מֶמְפִּיֶּה. Hos 9: 6.
 מַסָּגָה m. *an attack or an object of attack*. Job 7: 20. R. פָּגַע.
 מַסָּח m. *bellows*. Jer. 6: 29. R. נָפַח.
 מַסָּח m. 2. *a breathing out or expiring*. Job 11: 20. R. נָפַח.
 מַסָּח m. *a hammer, a battle hammer, a maul*. Prov. 25: 18. R. פָּרַץ.
 מַסָּח m. 2. *what hangs down or falls off*. Job 41: 51 מַסָּחֵי בָשָׂר the fleshy dewlaps. Am. 8: 6. מַסָּח the refuse of the wheat. R. נָפַח.
 מַסָּחָה f. 11. *a wonderful work, a miracle*. Job 37: 16. R. פָּלָא.
 מַסָּחָה f. 10. *a class, division*. 2 Chr. 35: 12. R. פָּלָא.
 מַסָּחָה and מַסָּחָה f. *a building fallen down, a ruin*. R. נָפַח.
 מַסָּח m. *an escaping, fleeing away*. Ps. 55: 9. R. פָּלָא.
 מַסָּחָה f. 13. *an image, idol*. 1 K. 15: 13. R. פָּלָא.
 מַסָּח m. 2. *a waving, balancing, spoken of the clouds*.
 מַסָּחָה f. 13. *fall, ruin, destruction; a fallen trunk; a dead body, a corpse*. R. נָפַח.
 מַסָּח m. 2. and מַסָּחָה f. 11. *a work*. R. פָּעַל.
 מַסָּח see מַסָּחָה.
 מַסָּח m. *a hammer*. Jer. 51: 20. R. נָפַח.

מִצֵּץ m. 2. *a smiting in pieces.* Ezek. 9: 2. R. נִצֵּץ.

מִצְקָה m. 2. *a numbering or census of the people; a command; an appointed place.*—מִצְקַת הַמִּשְׁקָה the name of one of the gates of Jerusalem.—R. פִּקְרָה.

מִצְרָה m. 2. *a haven, harbour, inlet.* Judg. 5: 17. R. פִּרְצָה.

מִצְרָקָה f. 13. *the neck.* 1 Sam. 4: 18. R. פִּרְקָה.

מִצְרֵשׁ m. 2. *a stretching out, a spreading; a flag, banner.* R. פִּרְשָׁה.

מִצְטָה f. *the hip, thigh, haunch.* 1 Chr. 19: 4. R. פִּטְסָה.

מִצְתָּה m. *a key.* R. פִּתְחָה.

מִצְתָּה m. 2. *an opening.* Prov. 8: 6. R. פִּתְחָה.

מִצְתָּן m. 2. *a sill, threshold.*

מִץ, once מוֹץ, m. *chaff.*

מָצָא, fut. יִמָּצֵא, imper. מָצֵא, infin. מָצָא, *to find; to find out, to discover, comprehend, by the mind; to get, obtain, acquire; to meet with trouble or affliction; to befall or happen to any one; to come upon any one; to suffice or be sufficient; to seek.*—Ni. נִמָּצָא *to be found; to be, to be present; to be found of men, i. e. to hear or answer them, spoken of God; to be acquired or possessed by any one.*—Hi. הִמָּצִיא *to cause to find or to participate; to cause to come, to deliver up; to present.*

מָצֵב m. 2. const. מִצְבֵּה, *a place, position; metaph. an office, station; a military post, a garrison.* R. נִצְבָּה.

מִצְבָּה m. *a military post, a garrison.* Is. 29: 3. R. נִצְבָּה.

מִצְבֵּה f. id. 1 Sam. 14: 12. R. נִצְבָּה.

מִצְבֵּה f. id. Zech. 9: 8. R. נִצְבָּה.

מִצְבֵּה f. 11. const. מִצְבֵּה, *something raised up, a pillar, monument; particularly an idol or image, a statue.* R. נִצְבָּה.

מִצְבֵּה f. 13. *a pillar; a monument; a stock, trunk, root.* R. נִצְבָּה.

מִצְדָּה, once מִצְדָּה, 1. pl. מִצְדֹּת, *the summit or top of a mountain; a fortress, strong hold.* R. צֹדָה.

מִצְדָּה *to squeeze or wring out moisture; to swallow down, to drink with eagerness.*—Ni. *to be wrung out, spoken of blood; to be swallowed down.*

מִצָּה f. 10. *something unleavened.*—In plur. *unleavened bread.*

מִצָּה f. *strife, contention.* R. נִצָּה.

מִצָּה־נִּיחָה f. 11. *a neighing, snorting.* R. צָה־לֵּי.

מִצֹּר m. 3. *a catching, hunting; a net; a fortress or fortification.* R. צֹדָה.

מִצֹּר m. *a net.* Job 19: 6. R. צֹדָה.

מִצֹּרָה f. 10. *a net; a fortress or hold.* R. צֹדָה.

מִצֹּרָה f. 10. *a prey, booty; a net, snare; the summit or top of a mountain; a castle or fortress; metaph. a defence, refuge.* R. צֹדָה.

מִצֹּרָה f. 10. *a command.* R. צֹדָה.

מִצִּיָּה and מִצִּיָּה f. 10. *the depth.*

מִצִּיק m. *oppression, affliction, straitness.* R. צִיקָה.

מִצִּיקָה m. 3. *a pillar or foundation of the earth; a pillar or steep mountain.* R. צִיקָה.

מִצִּיקָה f. 10. *straitness, affliction, trouble.* R. צִיקָה.

מִצֹּר m. 3. const. מִצֹּר, suff. מִצֹּרָה; *straitness, affliction; a siege; a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortification, fortress.*—עִיר מִצֹּר *a fortress, a fenced city.*—בֹּאֵה בְּמִצֹּר, *spoken of a city.*—R. צֹרָה.

מִצֹּר i. q. מִצְרַיִם *Egypt, the name of a country.*

מִצֹּרָה f. 10. *a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortress, citadel.*—עִרֵי מִצֹּרָה and עִרֵי מִצֹּרָה *fenced cities.*—R. צֹרָה.

מִצֹּרָה f. 1. i. q. מִצָּה *strife, contention.* Is. 41: 12. R. נִצָּה.

מִצָּח c. 6. suff. מִצָּחִי, *the forehead, brow, front.*—מִצָּחֵי וְזִנְהֵי *the (shameless) front of an harlot.*—חִזְקִי מִצָּח *of a bold forehead.*

מִצָּחָה f. 10. *greaves.* 1 Sam. 17: 6.

מַצְלָה f. 10. pl. מַצְלוֹת, a bell or small metallic plate, an ornament for horses and camels. Zech. 14: 20. R. צַלֵּל.

מַצְלָה f. a shady place. Zech. 1: 8. R. צַלֵּל.

מַצְלָחִים dual, a cymbal, a musical instrument consisting of two plates which were struck together. R. צַלֵּל.

מַצְנָח f. the turban of the high-priest, or of the king. R. צָנַח.

מַצֵּע m. a bed. Is. 28: 20. R. יָצַע.

מַצֵּע m. 2. a step, going, course.—בְּמַצְעָיו at his steps, i. e. in his train.—R. צָעַר.

מַצְעִירָה f. adj. very small. Dan. 8: 9. Compounded of מֵן and צִירָה.

מַצְעֵר m. 2. something small or insignificant; a short time; a small number; also prob. pr. name of a peak of mount Libanus. R. צָעַר.

מַצְפָּה m. 9. a high place affording an extensive prospect, a watch-tower; also pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah; of a city in Moab; of a valley in the region of mount Libanus; of a city in Gad, otherwise called מַצְפָּה; and of a city in Benjamin, otherwise called מַצְפָּה. R. צָפָה.

מַצְפָּה (a high place, watch-tower,) pr. name of a place in Gilead, beyond Jordan; also of a city in Benjamin, where assemblies of the people were often held.

מַצְפָּנִים pl. m. 1. hidden places. Obad. 6. R. צָפַן.

מִצֵּץ to suck, to sip with pleasure. Is. 66: 11.

מִצָּר m. pl. מַצְרִים, const. מַצְרִי, a strait, affliction, distress. R. צָרַר.

מִצְרִים dual, f. Egypt, the name of a country.

מִצְרִי m. pl. מַצְרִים, fem. מַצְרִיָּה, an Egyptian man or woman.

מִצְרָה m. a crucible. R. צָרַה.

מִקְ m. rotteness, corruption. R. מָקַם.

מִקְבֵּה f. 10. a hammer. R. נָקַב.

מִקְבֵּה f. a hammer; a hollow or cleft of a rock. R. נָקַב.

מִקְדָּה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

מִקְדָּשׁ m. 2. suff. מִקְדָּשׁוֹ and מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, a holy place, a sanctuary, spoken of the tabernacle of the congregation, of the temple, or of a hall of the temple; something consecrated or to be consecrated; an asylum, place of refuge.—Pl. מִקְדָּשִׁים sanctuaries, spoken of the temple, and of high places.—מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a place consecrated to the king.—R. קָדַשׁ.

מִקְדָּהִים pl. m. and מִקְדָּהִיִּם pl. f. places of meeting. The latter also pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. R. קָהַל.

מִקְנָא m. a caravan, a collection of men and animals. 2 Chr. 1: 16.

מִקְנָה m. 9. hope, expectation; an object of hope or confidence; a collection of water; a caravan, a collection or company of men and animals. R. קָנָה.

מִקְנֵה f. a place of collecting, a reservoir. Is. 22: 11. R. קָנָה.

מִקְוֵה c. 3. pl. מִקְוֵהֹת, a place; a dwelling place; a city, village; as an adv. instead of. R. קִיָּם.

מִקְוֶה m. 3. a well, fountain.—מִקְוֶה הַחַיִּים the fountain of happiness.—מִקְוֶה הַדָּמִים the fountain of blood, muliebria pudenda.—יִשְׂרָאֵל מִקְוֶה הַשֹּׁבֵק the stock of Israel.—R. קִיָּר.

מִקָּח m. 2. a taking, receiving. 2 Chr. 19: 7. R. לָקַח.

מִקְחֹת pl. f. wares, articles for sale. Neh. 10: 32. R. לָקַח.

מִקְטָר m. 2. a burning of incense. Ex. 30: 1. R. קָטַר.

קֶסֶר f. 13. a censur. R. קָטַר.

מִקְלָה m. 7. const. מִקְלָה and מִקְלָה, pl. מִקְלָהִים, a staff.—מִקְלָה מֶלֶךְ a hand-staff, a kind of weapon.

מִקְלָה m. 2. an asylum, a place of protection, for the manslayer from the avenger of blood.—מִקְלָהֵי עָרֵי cities of refuge.—R. קָלַם.

מִקְלָעֹת f. 13. pl. מִקְלָעֹת, const. מִקְלָעֹת, a sculpture, carved work, graving. R. קָלַע.

מִקְנָה m. 9. something bought; a pos-

- session, property, or rather cattle, which among Nomadic tribes is the principal and almost the only property.* R. קנה.
- מִקְנֶה f. 10. *a buying, purchasing; something bought price of purchase; a possession.* R. קנה.
- מִקְסָם m. 2. *a divining, divination.* R. קסם.
- מִקְצוֹץ m. 1. pl. *ים and זית, a corner.* R. קצץ.
- מִקְצוּזָה f. 10. prob. *a plane, or some similar instrument.* Is. 44: 13. R. קצז.
- מִקְצֵה f. *a part.* R. קצוה.
- מִקְקָה — Ni. *זָמַק to flow or run down; to consume or waste away.* — Hi. *זָמַק to cause to waste away.*
- מִקְרָא m. 1. *a calling together; an assembly called together, an assembly, meeting; a place of meeting; also a reading.* R. קרא.
- מִקְרָא m. 9. *an accident, chance; fate, destiny.* R. קרה.
- מִקְרָה m. *the timber house.* Ecc. 10: 18. R. קרה.
- מִקְרָה f. *a cooling, coolness.* R. קרר.
- מִקְשָׁה m. *turned or twisted work.* Is. 3: 24.
- מִקְשָׁה f. *turned or rounded work.*
- מִקְשָׁה (for מִקְשָׁה) m. *a cucumber or melon garden.* Is. 1: 8. Denom. from קשא.
- מִר m. pl. *מרים, const. מרי, as a subst. a drop; bitterness; painfulness; sorrow; as an adj. fem. מרה, bitter; briny, spoken of water; afflictive; destructive, pernicious; troubled, afflicted; bitter, lamentable; violent, cruel; as an adv. bitterly.* R. מרר.
- מִר and מור m. 1. *before Makk. myrrh, a white balsam, which distills from a small thorny tree in Arabia like the acacia.*
- מִר in the deriv. *to digest well; to be fat; to be strong, manly.* — Hi. *to whip one's self on.* Job 39: 18. — מוראה *rebellious,* Zeph. 3: 1. for מוריה, see מרה.
- מִרָא m. Ch. *a lord.* R. מרא.
- מִרְאֲדָן m. pr. name of a Babylonish king. Is. 39: 1.
- מִרְאָה m. 9. *a looking, seeing; a sight, vision; an appearance, form.* R. ראה.
- מִרְאָה f. 10. *a sight, vision; a mirror.* — מִרְאֵה הַלַּיְלָה *nightly visions.* — מִרְאֵה מֵאֵלֹהִים *visions sent from God.* — R. ראה.
- מִרְאָה f. 10. *the crop of a bird.* Lev. 1: 16. R. מרא.
- מִרְשָׁה m. pr. name of a fenced city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.
- מִרְאֲשׁוֹת pl. f. 10. *place of or about the head; as an adv. at the head, i. e. near or under the head.* Denom. from ראש.
- מִרְאֲשׁוֹת pl. f. 11. *id.* Jer. 13: 18. Denom. from ראש.
- מִרְבֵּדִים pl. m. 8. *coverings, mattresses.* R. רבד.
- מִרְבֵּה f. *as a concrete, large, ample.* Ezek. 23: 32. R. רבה.
- מִרְבֵּה m. 9. *greatness, increase, multitude.* R. רבה.
- מִרְבִּים f. 1. *greatness, multitude; the greatest part; increase of a family, offspring; usury, interest.* R. רב.
- מִרְבֵּץ m. *a place to lie down in, a couching place.* Zeph. 2: 15. R. רבץ.
- מִרְבֵּץ m. 2. *id.* Ezek. 25: 5. R. רבץ.
- מִרְבֵּק m. *a place of fattening, a stall.*
- מִרְבּוֹץ m. *rest, a resting place.* Jer. 6: 16. R. רבץ.
- מִרְגְּלוֹת pl. f. 10. *place of or about the feet; as an adv. at the feet.* Denom. from רגל.
- מִרְגָּמָה f. *a heap of stones.* Prov. 26: 8. R. רגם.
- מִרְגָּזָה f. *rest, quiet dwelling.* Is. 28: 12. R. רגז.
- מִרְד, fut. *יִמְרֹד, to revolt or rebel, as subjects or tributaries from their masters.* — מִרְד בַּיהוָה *to decline from or rebel against Jehovah, by the practice of idolatry.*
- מִרְדָּה m. *rebellion.* Josh. 22: 22. R. מרד.

מָרָה m. Ch. *rebellious*. Ezra 4: 19.

מָרָה adj. Ch. fem. מָרָא, *emph. מָרָא, rebellious*.

מָרָה f. *rebellion, refractoriness*. 1 Sam. 20: 30. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה m. pr. name of an idol of the Babylonians, prob. *the planet Mars*. Jer. 50: 2.

מָרָה m. pr. name of a Jew living in Persia, who was the fosterfather of Esther, and afterwards vizier or prime minister in the court of Ahasuerus.

מָרָה m. *persecution*. Is. 14: 6. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה to be refractory, perverse, rebellious. —מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה to rebel against the command of Jehovah. —Also in the deriv. to rub or graze. —Hi. מָרָה, fut. apoc. וַיִּמָּר, to contend with any one; to be rebellious. —מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה to rebel against the command of Jehovah.

מָרָה to be bitter. 2 K. 14: 26.

מָרָה f. only in dual מָרָהִים (*double rebellion*) a prophetic name of Babylon. Jer. 50: 21.

מָרָה (*bitterness*) pr. name of a place in the desert of Arabia, so called from the bitterness of its waters.

מָרָה (*morra*) f. 10. *grief, sorrow*. Prov. 14: 10. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה f. 10. *id.* Gen. 26: 35. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה m. 3. *persecution*. —Pl. מָרָהִים *persecution*; as a concrete, *the persecuted*. —R. מָרָה.

מָרָה pr. name of a city in the northern part of Palestine. Judg. 5: 23.

מָרָה m. 3. *broken or bruised*. Lev. 21: 21. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה m. 3. pl. מָרָהִים and מָרָהִים, const. מָרָהִים, *a height or high place, particularly heaven; something remote or far off; high or most high; high ones, princes; as an adv. on high; proudly, arrogantly*. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה (*height*) pr. name of a lake, called in Greek *Samochonitis*.

מָרָה m. *a race, course*. Ecc. 9: 11. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה f. 10. *id.* R. מָרָה.

מָרָה f. *oppression*. Jer. 22: 17.

מָרָהִים pl. m. 1. *a purifying, cleansing*. Est. 2: 12. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה (*bitterness*) pr. name of a city in Judah. Mic. 1: 12.

מָרָה m. *an outcry, lamentation*. Jer. 18: 5.

מָרָה m. 2. *an outcry, rejoicing*. Am. 6: 7.

מָרָה to rub or spread over; Is. 38: 21. also in the deriv. to rub or bruise.

מָרָה m. 2. *a broad place; metaph. enlargement, happiness*. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה m. 8. *remoteness, a remote place*.

—מָרָה אֶרֶץ מָרָהִים a distant land. —Pl.

מָרָהִים, also מָרָהִים and מָרָהִים אֶרֶץ distant lands. —R. מָרָה.

מָרָה m. 8. *id.* R. מָרָה.

מָרָה f. *a vessel for boiling or frying*. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה to make smooth, to sharpen, a sword; to make smooth the head, to pluck off the hair. —Ni. to become bald. —Pu. to be smooth or polished; to be sharpened, spoken of the sword.

מָרָה Ch. to pluck. Dan. 7: 4.

מָרָה m. 6. in pause מָרָה, suff. מָרָהִים, *obstinacy, rebellion*; as a concrete, *obstinate, rebellious*. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה m. *bitterness*. Job 23: 2. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה m. 1. *fat, well fed*, spoken particularly of oxen. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה f. 10. *strife, contention*. —מָרָה

(*waters of contention*) pr. name of a spring in the desert of Sin, where the people contended against Jehovah. —R. מָרָה.

מָרָה and מָרָה f. pr. name of a hill in Jerusalem, on which Solomon built the temple.

מָרָה f. (*their rebellion*) Miriam, the sister of Moses, a musician and prophetess.

מָרָה f. *sorrow, trouble*. Ezek. 21: 11. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה see מָרָהִים.

מָרָה m. adj. *bitter, poisonous*. Deut. 32: 24. R. מָרָה.

מִרְרָה m. *fear*. Lev. 26: 36.

מִרְבֵּב m. 2. *a chariot, waggon; the seat of a chariot*. R. רִבֵּב.

מִרְבֵּבָה f. const. מִרְבֵּבָה, suff. מִרְבֵּבָתוֹ, pl. מִרְבֵּבוֹת, const. מִרְבֵּבוֹת, *a chariot, waggon; a chariot of war*. R. רִבֵּב.

מִרְכָּל f. 13. *a market, a place of traffic*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. רָכַל.

מִרְמָה f. 10. *deception; metaph. goods unjustly acquired*—מִרְמָה אֶבְנֵי מִרְמָה *false weights*.—R. רָמָה.

מִרְמָס m. *what is trodden under foot*. R. רָמַס.

מִרְצֵה m. 1. suff. מִרְצֵהוּ, pl. מִרְצֵהוּ, *a friend, companion*.

מִרְצֵה m. 9. *fodder or pasture for cattle*. R. רָצָה.

מִרְצִית f. 1. *a feeding, pasturing; a herd*. R. רָצָה.

מִרְפָּה and מִרְפֵּה m. *a healing, cure; health, vigour; deliverance; a remedy, means of cure*. R. רָפָה.

מִרְפָּה m. 1. *quietness, calmness, gentleness*. R. רָפָה.

מִרְפָּשׁ m. 2. *fouled or troubled water*. Ezek. 34: 19.

מִרְץ — Ni. *to be powerful or grievous*. —Hi. *to excite, embolden*.

מִרְצֵעַ m. *an awl*. R. רָצַע.

מִרְצֵחַ f. *a pavement*. 2 K. 16: 17. R. רָצַח.

מִרְקָה *to scour, polish, furbish, as metal; also in the deriv. to cleanse, purify*. —Pu. מִרְקָה *to be cleansed*.

מִרְקָה m. 4. *broth, soup*.

מִרְקָה m. 2. *an aromatic herb*. Cant. 5: 13. R. רָקָה.

מִרְקָחָה f. *ointment; also perhaps a pot of ointment*. R. רָקָה.

מִרְקָחָה f. *a seasoning or preparing with spices; ointment*. R. רָקָה.

מִרְרָה *to be bitter; to be grieved, used impersonally; to be irritated, exasperated; also in the deriv. to flow, distil*.—Pi. fut. מִרְרָה, *to make bitter, to imbitter; to irritate, provoke*.—Hi. מִרְרָה, inf. מִרְרָה, *to imbitter; with*

לְ, *to afflict*; מִרְרָה being omitted, *to weep bitterly*.—מִרְרָה for מִרְרָה Ex. 23: 21. derives its signification from מִרְרָה.—Hithpa. *to be provoked, irritated*.—For Ni. מִרְרָה, see מִרְרָה.

מִרְרָה f. 10. *gall*. Job 16: 13.

מִרְרָה pl. m. 3. *bitter herbs*.

מִרְרָה f. 10. pl. מִרְרָה, *bitterness; metaph. calamity; gall; poison*.

מִרְשָׁה see מִרְשָׁה.

מִרְשָׁה f. as a concrete, *wicked*. 2 Chr. 24: 7. R. רָשָׁה.

מִשָּׂא m. 1. *a bearing; a burden; a proverb, saying, particularly an oracle; a present, gift; also perhaps a song*.—מִשָּׂא לְדָוִד *to become a burden*.—מִשָּׂא נָשָׂא *that to which the heart cleaves*.—R. מִשָּׂא.

מִשָּׂא (masso) m. 2 Chr. 19: 7 *partiality, respect of persons*. R. מִשָּׂא.

מִשָּׂאָה f. *a burning, conflagration*. Is. 30: 27. R. מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה f. const. מִשָּׂאָה, pl. מִשָּׂאָה, *a lifting up; a burden; a mounting up, as of smoke; a banner; a contribution, tax; a proverb; an oblation, present; a mess or portion, set before a guest*.—מִשָּׂאָה Ezek. 17: 9, is the Aramean infinitive from מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂאָה pl. f. Ps. 74: 3, according to some editions; see מִשָּׂאָה.

מִשָּׂגָב m. 8. suff. מִשָּׂגָבִי, *a height; a refuge*. R. שָׁגַב.

מִשָּׂדָה f. 10. *a thorn-hedge*. R. שָׁדָה.

מִשָּׂר m. *a saw*. Is. 10: 15.

מִשָּׂרָה f. *a measure for liquids*.

מִשָּׂשׁ m. 3. *joy; a rejoicing; an object of joy*. R. שִׂשׁ.

מִשָּׂחָק m. *an object of laughter or scorn*. Hab. 1: 10. R. שָׂחָק.

מִשָּׂחָה f. *a snare, fetter*, Hos. 9: 8. *destruction, ruin*, Hos. 9: 7. R. שָׂחָה.

מִשָּׂחָה a song, see שָׂחָה.

מִשָּׂחָה f. *a form, figure, image; an idea, thought*.—מִשָּׂחָה חַמְבֵּרֵי *chambers of imagery, i. e. chambers whose walls were painted with idolatrous figures*.—מִשָּׂחָה אֲבָנִים and מִשָּׂחָה אֲבָנִים *stones with idolatrous figures*.

מִשְׁכָּרָה f. 13. *a reward*. R. שָׂכָר.
 מִשְׁמָרוֹת pl. f. *nails*. Ecc. 12: 11.
 מִשְׁפָּח m. *a shedding of blood*. Is. 5: 7.
 R. טָפַח.
 מִשְׁרָה f. *dominion, government*. R. שָׂרָה.
 מִשְׁרָפוֹת pl. f. 2. *a burning, as of lime; a burning, as of corpses*. R. שָׂרָף.
 מִשְׁרָפוֹת מַיִם (*flowings of water*), pr. name of a city or country near Sodon.
 מִשְׁרָה m. *a pan*. 2 Sam. 13: 9.
 מִשְׁ pr. name of a people and country, prob. to the north of Nisibis, near mount Masius. Gen. 10: 23.
 מִשְׁאָה m. *usury; a debt, obligation*. R. נִשְׂאָה.
 מִשְׁאָה pr. name of a place on the borders of Joktanite Arabia. Gen. 10: 30.
 מִשְׁאָה m. 8. *a water trough*. Judg. 5: 11. R. שָׂאָה.
 מִשְׁאָה f. *a debt, obligation*. R. נִשְׂאָה.
 מִשְׁאוֹן m. *fraud, deception*. Prov. 26: 26. R. נִשְׂאוֹן.
 מִשְׁאוֹת Ps. 74: 3. see מִשְׁאוֹת.
 מִשְׁאֵל, once מִשְׁלָל, pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Asher.
 מִשְׁאָלָה f. 11. *a petition, request*. R. שָׂאָל.
 מִשְׁאָרָה f. *a kneading trough, or rather a wooden dish to contain the dough*.
 מִשְׁבָּצוֹת pl. f. *cloth embroidered or interwoven with gold threads; ouches or cavities, in which precious stones are set*. R. שְׁבָץ.
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. *the entrance of the womb, the matrix*. R. שִׁבֵּר.
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. 2. *the entrance of the womb, the matrix*.—In pl. *waves, breakers, billows*.—R. שִׁבֵּר.
 מִשְׁבָּחַיִם pl. m. 8. *destruction, ruin*. Lam. 1: 7. R. שִׁבָּח.
 מִשְׁגָּה m. *an error, oversight*. Gen. 43: 12. R. שָׁגָה.
 מִשָּׁה to *draw, to draw out*.—Hi. *id*.
 מִשָּׁה m. *Moses, the great leader and lawgiver of the Israelites*.
 מִשָּׁה m. 9. *a debt*. Deut. 15: 2. R. נִשָּׁה.

מִשְׁוֹאָה f. *desolation; a desolate place*.
 מִשְׁוֹאוֹת and מִשְׁוֹאוֹת pl. f. *ruins*.
 מִשְׁוֹבָה f. 10. *an apostasy, rebellion, falling away, particularly from Jehovah; as a concrete, rebellious*. R. שִׁבָּה.
 מִשְׁוָה f. 1. *an error*. Job 19: 4.
 מִשְׁוֹם m. *an oar*. Ezek. 27: 29. R. שִׁוֹם.
 מִשְׁוֹם m. 1. *an oar*. Ezek. 27: 6.
 מִשְׁחָה, fut. מִשְׁחָה, infin. מִשְׁחָה and מִשְׁחָה, *to rub over with oil, to anoint; to consecrate by unction, a priest, a prophet, a king; to consecrate; to rub over with paint, to paint; also in the deriv. to measure, stretch out*.
 מִשְׁחָה m. *Ch. oil*.
 מִשְׁחָה f. 12. *an anointing; a part, portion*.
 מִשְׁחָה f. *an anointing, a part, portion*.
 מִשְׁחָה m. 1. *destruction, desolation; a trap, snare, which takes and destroys*.—מִשְׁחָה הַר הַמִּשְׁחָה *mount of corruption, a name given to mount Olivet, and also to the kingdom of Babylon*.—R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָה m. *the dawn*. Ps. 110: 3. *De-nom. from שָׁחַר*.
 מִשְׁחָה m. 1. *destruction*. Ezek. 9: 1. R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָה m. *destruction, something destroyed*. Is. 52: 14. R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָה m. 2. *corruption, something corrupted*. Lev. 22: 25. R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָה and מִשְׁטָח m. 2. *the place where any thing is spread or stretched out*. R. שְׁטָח.
 מִשְׁטָר m. 2. *dominion*. Job 38: 33. R. שִׁטָּר.
 מִשִּׁי m. *silk*. Ezek. 16: 10, 13. R. perhaps מִשָּׂה.
 מִשִּׁי m. 3. *anointed; as a subst. an anointed one, as a prince, king, prophet, priest, patriarch*. R. מִשָּׁה.
 מִשֵּׁךְ, fut. מִשֵּׁךְ, (1.) *to seize, take*.—(2.) *to hold, to hold fast*.—(3.) *to draw*.—מִשֵּׁךְ הַיָּבֹל *to blow the jubilee horn*.—מִשֵּׁךְ הַקֶּשֶׁת *to draw or stretch the bow*.—מִשֵּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע *to draw*

out seed, i. e. to sow it in long furrows.—**מִשְׁךְ יָדוֹ אֶת־לִצְצִים** he stretches out his hand with scorers, i. e. he becomes their companion.—(4.) to take or snatch away.—(5.) to draw out, extend, prolong.—(6.) to make firm, to strengthen.—(7.) to spread out.—**נִי** to be put off, prolonged.—**פּוּ** to be drawn out, delayed; to be strong, courageous, mighty.

מִשְׁךְ m. a possession; a drawing out or scattering of seed; also pr. name of a nation inhabiting the Moschian mountains between Iberia, Armenia and Colchis.

מִשְׁכּוֹת see **מִשְׁכּוֹת**.

מִשְׁכָּב m. 2. a lying down, for rest, or as a sick person; a lying together, copulation; a couch, bed; a coffin. **שָׁכַב**.

מִשְׁכָּב m. Ch. a bed.

מִשְׁכָּן m. 2. pl. **יָם** and **וֶת**, a dwelling; a tent; particularly the tabernacle of the congregation in the wilderness; the grave.—**מִשְׁכְּנוֹת יְהוָה** the dwellings of Jehovah, i. e. the temple, a poetical use of the plural.—**רָשָׁן**.

מִשַּׁל, fut. **יִמְשַׁל**, to rule, to be master, to be placed over any thing; with **ל** and an infin. to have power to do any thing; to rule tyrannically; also denom. from **מָשַׁל**, to utter a metaphor or comparison; to utter a proverb; to sing satires.—**נִי** to be or become similar, to be like.—**פִּי** to speak in parables.—**חִי** to cause to rule, to appoint rulers; to compare.—**יִמְשַׁל** as a subst. dominion.—**חִיּוּפָא** to be like, similar.

מִשַּׁל m. 6. dominion; something like or similar.

מִשְׁלָה m. 4. a comparison, similitude, parable; a sentiment, maxim; a proverb; a song, poem; a satiric song, or a song of triumph, over the destruction of one's enemies.

מִשְׁלָה as a subst. an object of satire. Job 17: 6.

מִשְׁלָח m. 2. a place of sending or driving; with **יָד** and **יָדִים**, that to which one puts his hand, business. **שָׁלַח**.

מִשְׁלִיחַ and **מִשְׁלִיחוֹת** m. a sending; with **יָד**, that on which one lays his hand, booty. **שָׁלַח**.

מִשְׁלָחָה f. a sending; a dismissal, from service or from captivity. **שָׁלַח**.

מִשְׁלָשׁ m. three, a triad. Gen. 38: 24. Denom. from **שָׁלַשׁ**.

מִשְׁמַדָּה f. 10. a desolation; an astonishment. **שָׁמַם**.

מִשְׁמֶנֶת m. 8. fatness.—**פִּל מִשְׁמֶנֶת** the fat or fertile parts of a country; fat, muscular, or stout ones, spoken of warriors.—**רָשָׁן**.

מִשְׁמֶנֶת pl. m. fat or dainty bits. Neh. 8: 10. **רָשָׁן**.

מִשְׁמָע m. 2. a hearing, what is heard. Is. 11: 3. **שָׁמַע**.

מִשְׁמָעָה f. 13. the private audience of monarchs; also as a concrete, obedient, subject. **שָׁמַע**.

מִשְׁמָר m. 2. a post, a place where one keeps watch; the persons watching, a watch; custody, confinement, a prison; that which one keeps or preserves, a treasure; what is observed, a custom, usage; a leader, commander. **רָשָׁן**.

מִשְׁמָרָה f. 13. pl. **מִשְׁמָרוֹת**, a watch or watching; the place where one keeps watch; persons keeping watch; a keeping or preserving; what is kept or preserved; what is observed, a law, command, usage; care or service; the side or party of any one. **רָשָׁן**.

מִשְׁמָרָה m. 9. the second place, in succession or rank; as a concrete, the second, particularly the second brother; of a second quality or goodness; the second division of the city; a doubling, double; a duplicate, copy. **רָשָׁן**.

מִשְׁשָׁה f. 10. plunder, booty, prey. **רָשָׁן**.

מִשְׁשָׁל m. a narrow path, hollow way. Num. 22: 24.

מִשְׁשָׁר m. cleansing, purification. Ezek. 16: 4.

מִשְׁשָׁן m. 2. a stay, staff, support; metaph. a helper, supporter. **רָשָׁן**.

מִשְׁשָׁן m. and **מִשְׁשָׁרָה** f. id. **רָשָׁן**.

מִשְׁעָה f. a staff. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁפָּחָה f. 11. const. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, suff.

מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, const. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, a species or kind, of animals or of inanimate things; a tribe or nation; a subdivision of a tribe, a family, among the Israelites.

מִשְׁפָּט m. 2. a judgment or act of judging, particularly a sentencing to punishment; a judgment, or judicial decision, particularly a sentence of punishment; guilt, liability to punishment; a cause or suit at law; a right, privilege, prerogative, particularly a legal right; right, righteousness, justice; a law, particularly a divine law; a custom, usage; a mode, manner. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁפָּחִים dual, prob. folds for cattle.

מִשְׁקָה m. prob. i. q. מִשְׁקָה, a possession. Gen. 15: 2.

מִשְׁקָה m. 2. a running about. Is. 33: 4. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁקָה m. 9. a cup-bearer; drink; a well watered country. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁקָל m. weight. Ezek. 4: 10. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁקָל m. the lintel, the timber over the door-posts. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁקָל m. 2. weight. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁקָלָהּ and מִשְׁקָלָהּ f. a perpendicular, plummet. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁקָה m. 2. a pool, pond, where water subsides. Ezek. 34: 18. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁרָה f. 10. a solution, liquor. Num. 6: 3. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁרֹקֶתָהּ f. Ch. a pipe, reed, flute.

מִשְׁשׁ to touch, feel.—Pi. to feel or examine; to grope in darkness.—Hi. to feel.

מִשְׁתָּה m. 9. a drinking; drink; a banquet. R. שֶׁן.

מִשְׁתָּה m. Ch. emph. מִשְׁתָּה, a drinking. Dan. 5: 10.

מֵת m. a dead person, a corpse.—Pl. מֵתִים dead idols.—R. מֵת.

מֵת or מֵת m. pl. מֵתִים and מֵתָם, a man.

מִתְּנָה m. a heap of straw. Is. 25: 10. Denom. from מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה m. 6. suff. מִתְּנָה, a bridle.

מִתְּנָה adj. 3. fem. מִתְּנָה, pl. מִתְּנָה, sweet; as a subst. sweetness. R. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה to stretch out. Is. 40: 22.

מִתְּנָה adv. when, with and without an interrogation.—יְמֵתִי and יְמֵתִי how long?

מִתְּנָה f. 13. measure; daily task, tale. R. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה Mal. 1: 13. a contraction of מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה what a weariness!

מִתְּנָה pl. f. teeth. R. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה m. something sound or uninjured. R. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה m. 1. a gift, present. R. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה f. 11. a gift, present; a bribe; an offering; also pr. name of a place. R. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה f. Ch. a present. R. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה dual, m. the loins, the upper part of the hip.

מִתְּנָה, fut. מִתְּנָה, to be or become sweet.—Hi. to sweeten; intrans. to be sweet.

מִתְּנָה m. sweetness; metaph. pleasure.

מִתְּנָה m. id. Judg. 9: 11.

מִתְּנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 28.

מִתְּנָה (for מִתְּנָה) f. a gift, present. R. מִתְּנָה.

Nun, Heb. נון, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids ל, מ, and ר; and also, as the first radical, with י.

נא a particle of respectful entreaty or exhortation, *I pray you, now*.

נא m. adj. *raw, half-boiled*. Ex. 12: 9.

נא, in full נא-אמון, *Thebes*, the ancient capital of Upper Egypt.

נאר, once נאוד, m. 1. pl. נאדות, a leather bag or bottle.

נארה — Pile נארה to be fair, beautiful.

נאוד f. 11. pl. const. נאודות, a dwelling, habitation; a grassy place, green, pasture.

נארה adj. 9. fem. נארה and נארה, fair, beautiful; fit, becoming, suitable. R. נארה.

נאם to utter, to utter an oracle.—Part. pass. נאם as a subst. an oracle.

נאף, fut. נאף, and Pi. נאף, part. נאף, to commit adultery; metaph. to apostatize from Jehovah.

נאפים pl. m. 1. adultery.

נאפסים pl. m. 1. id. Hos. 2: 4.

נאץ, fut. נאץ, to despise, condemn, scorn; to reject with contempt.—Pi. נאץ, fut. נאץ, to despise, condemn; causat. to give occasion to despise or blasphemy.—Hi. fut. נאץ, intrans. to be despised.—Hithpo. part. נאץ for נאץ despised, blasphemed.

נאצה f. reproach, blasphemy.

נאצות f. pl. נאצות, suff. נאצות, id.

נאק i. q. נאק to groan, lament.

נאקה f. 11. const. נאקה, a groaning, lamentation.

נאר — Pi. נאר to abhor, reject.

נב pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.—נבה to Nob.

נבא in the deriv. to announce, show.—

Ni. נבא to deliver an oracle from God, to speak as God's ambassador; to prophecy, to predict future events

in the name of God; to sing songs or hymns.—Hithpa. נבא, once נבא, infin. נבא, to speak as God's ambassador; to act like a madman.

נבא Ch.—Ethpa. נבא to prophecy. Ezra. 5: 1.

נבה see נב.

נבו pr. name of a mountain over against Jericho; of a city in Reuben, near mount Nebo; of a city in Judah; also of an idol of the Chaldeans, prob. the planet Mercury.

נבואה f. 10. a prophecy; a work or writing of a prophet.

נבואה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 14.

נבוכדנאצר and נבוכדנאצר m. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

נבזה or נבזה f. Ch. a present, gift.

נבה to bark. Is. 56: 10.

נבה pr. name of a city in Gilead. Judg. 8: 11.

נבזז pr. name of an idol of the Avites. 2 K. 17: 31.

נבט — Pi. נבט to look.—Hi. נבט to look, to direct the eye, to behold; to respect, regard; to regard with favour; to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to see with satisfaction; trans. to let or cause to see.

נביא m. 3. an interpreter of the divine will to men; a friend or confidant of God; a prophet, one inspired of God to foretell future events; a prophet of the false gods.—נביאים sons of the prophets, i. e. their disciples.—R. נביא.

נביא m. Ch. id.

נביאה f. a prophetic, a woman that foretells future events; the wife of a prophet; a poetess, a female musician. R. נביא.

נביוח pr. name of an Arabian tribe of the race of Ishmael, the Nabatheans.

נבך m. 6. perhaps a height or high place. Job 38: 16.

נָבַל, fut. נִבֵּל, to wither, to fall off, as leaves and flowers; to sink down, to be exhausted; to act foolishly, wickedly.—Pi. נִבְּבַל to lightly esteem, to reject; to disgrace, dishonour.

נָבִיל m. 4. foolish, a fool; a wicked or ungodly man.

נָבִיל and נָבֵל m. 6. pl. נִבְּלִים, const. נִבְּלִי, a vessel, bottle, particularly an earthen wine bottle; also the name of a kind of harp or lyre.

נָבִיל f. folly, foolishness; the punishment of folly; wickedness; a wicked deed.

נָבִיל f. const. נִבְּלִית, suff. נִבְּלִיתִי and נִבְּלִיתוֹ, a corpse or carcase of men or animals; used also, by way of reproach, of idols.

נִבְּלִית f. 1. the private parts, pudenda. Hos. 2: 12.

נָבַע to spring, flow.—Hi. הִנְבִּיעַ to let flow out, to pour forth or out; to announce.

נִבְּרָשָׁתָא f. Ch. a candlestick. Dan. 5: 5.

נִבְּבָ m. the south.—אֶרֶץ נִבְּבָ and simply נִבְּבָ a south country; the southern part of Palestine; Egypt.—With הִנְבִּיעַ local, נִבְּבָ to the south.

נִבְּרָ — Hi. הִנְבִּיעַ to declare, shew, make known; to announce, publish; to publish with commendation, to praise; to betray; to solve a riddle.—Ho. הִנְבִּיעַ, fut. נִבְּרָ, infin. pleonast. הִנְבִּיעַ, to be told, to be made known.

נִבְּרָ Ch. to flow. Dan. 7: 10.

נִבְּרָ m. 6. what is before or in front; as an adv. over against; against.—לְנִבְּרָ and נִבְּרָ as a prep. before, Lat. coram; over against, Lat. e regione; against, Lat. contra; near, in the neighbourhood of.—מִנִּבְּרָ as a prep. from before.—עַל נִבְּרָו over against him, i. e. suited to him.

נִבְּרָ to shine, to give light, to beam.—Hi. נִבְּרָ to shine; to enlighten.

נִבְּרָ f. 6. brightness, shining.

נִבְּרָ f. Ch. emph. נִבְּרָה, brightness, shining, of the dawn. Dan. 6: 20.

נִבְּרָ f. 10. brightness. Is. 59: 9.

נִבְּרָ, fut. נִבְּרָ, to push or strike with the

horn.—Pi. to push or strike with the horn; to overthrow nations.—Hithpa. to carry on war against any one.

נִבְּרָ m. apt or wont to push.

נִבְּרָ m. 3. a prince; an overseer; a captain.—In plur. chiefs, nobles; excellent or noble things.

נִבְּרָ f. 10. a stringed instrument of music; music on a stringed instrument; a song for a stringed instrument; a satiric song. R. נִבְּרָ.

נִבְּרָ Kal and Pi. to play on a stringed instrument.

נָגַע, fut. נִגַּע, infin. נִגַּע and נִגַּעָה, with suff. נִגַּעְוָה, to touch; to injure; to lie with a woman; to touch or affect the heart; to blast, as a noxious wind; to reach unto any thing; to come to a person or thing; to arrive or come, as a period of time; to smite, spoken particularly of God.—Ni. to make as if beaten.—Pi. to smite.—Pu. to be smitten.—Hi. to touch; to reach unto; to come to; to befall, happen; to possess or acquire; to come, spoken of persons or of time; to cause to touch.

נִגַּע m. 6. suff. נִגַּעְוָה, pl. נִגַּעִים, const. נִגַּעִי, a stroke, blow, wound; collect. blows; a plague sent by God; as a concrete, a person or garment infected with a plague.—נִגַּע אֶרֶצָה and simply נִגַּע the plague of leprosy.

נִגַּע, fut. נִגַּע, to smite, particularly as Jehovah, with a plague; to push, thrust; to stumble, to knock against any thing.—Ni. נִגַּע to be smitten.—Hithpa. to stumble.

נִגַּע m. a plague or destructive calamity sent by God; a stumbling, offence.

נִגַּע — Ni. to be poured out, to flow away; to be stretched out.—Hi. הִנְבִּיעַ to pour out; to throw down; to give or deliver up.—Ho. to be poured out or thrown down, spoken of water.

נָגַשׁ, fut. נִגַּשׁ, once נִגַּשׁ, to urge, press or drive on to labour; to press a debtor; to exact tribute.—Part. נִגַּשׁ a taskmaster, a bailiff; a driver of cattle; an exactor of tribute; a ruler.—Ni. נָגַשׁ to be hard pressed; to press one's self; to be oppressed, injured; to be wearied out.

נָגַשׁ, fut. נִגַּשׁ, imper. נִגַּשׁ, also נָגַשׁ, infin. נִגַּשׁ, and Ni. pret. נָגַשׁ, to draw near, to approach; to have conjugal intercourse with a woman; to draw near or turn to Jehovah; to draw back.—Hi. הִנְיִשׁ to lead; to bring near; to cause to penetrate; to draw near.—Ho. הִנְיִשׁ to be brought near.—Hithpa. to draw near.

נָדָה m. a heap or pile of waters. R. נָדָה.

נָדָה —Hi. to drive away, to remove.

2 K. 17: 21 Keth.

נָדָה to drive or urge on, to excite.—Hithpa. to shew one's self willing, to act voluntarily, particularly in reference to military service; to give freely or willingly; to bring a voluntary gift; to serve voluntarily.

נָדָה Ch.—Ithpa. to be willing or disposed for any thing; to give voluntarily.—הַתְּנָדָה what is given freely.

נָדָה f. 11. voluntariness, freewill; a voluntary gift, a freewill offering; a present for the temple; copiousness, plenty; as an adv. freely, voluntarily.

נָדָה m. Ch. a wall or structure. Ezra 6: 4.

נָדָה, pret. נָדָה, infin. נָדָה, fut. נָדָה and נָדָה, trans. to move, e.g. the wing; intrans. to wander about; to flee; to fly away; also in the deriv. to loathe, abhor.—Part. נָדָה a wandering fugitive.—Poal נָדָה to flee away.—Hi. הִנְיִד to frighten, to chase away.—Ho. הִנְיִד, fut. נָדָה, to be thrust away; to be frightened away, to flee.—Hithpo. to flee.

נָדָה Ch. to flee. Dan. 6: 19.

נָדָה pl. m. tossings of a wakeful person on his bed. Job 7: 4.

נָדָה —Pi. נָדָה to remove; to cast out, exclude.

נָדָה m. a liberal gift, a present, as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נָדָה f. 10. impurity, uncleanness, something unclean, hateful, abominable, in a physical and moral sense; the uncleanness of a woman arising from her monthly courses; the monthly courses; something unclean or abominable,

as idolatry; an abominable deed, as incest.—מֵי-הַנִּדָּה the waters of impurity, i. e. the water of purification.

נָדָה, fut. נִדָּה, to push, thrust, expel; to bring in or apply an axe.—Hi. הִנְדִּירָה to throw or cast down; to cast out, eject, expel; to drive out or scatter a flock; to urge on, to seduce; to bring a calamity on any one.—Ni. נִדָּה to be driven out; to be driven away, as consolation; to wander about, to go astray, as cattle; to be seduced or led astray; to be applied, as the hand or a weapon.—Part. נִדָּה one driven out, a fugitive, collect. fugitives.—Pu. to be pushed or driven.—Ho. part. נִדָּה chased, driven.

נָדָה m. 3. voluntary, giving voluntarily; liberal; noble, noble minded; as a subst. one noble in rank, a prince; also a tyrant. R. נָדָה.

נָדָה f. noble rank or prosperity. Job 30: 15.

נָדָה m. 4. a sheath. 1 Chr. 21: 27.

נָדָה m. 4. a liberal gift or present, [as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נָדָה m. Ch. a sheath or covering of the soul, the body. Dan. 7: 15.

נָדָה, fut. נִדָּה and נִדָּה, to drive about, as stubble, smoke; to put to flight, to overcome.—Ni. נִדָּה to be driven or blown about.

נָדָה, fut. נִדָּה, נִדָּה, to vow, to make a vow, for the performance of any thing.

נָדָה and נָדָה m. 6. suff. נִדָּה, pl. נִדָּה, const. נִדָּה, a vow; an offering promised by vow.

נָדָה m. prob. greatness, excellence, beauty. Ezek. 7: 11.

נָדָה, fut. נִדָּה, to guide, lead, as a flock; to drive a beast of burden; to drive a chariot; to lead away, as prisoners; to cleave or be accustomed to any thing.—Pi. נִדָּה, fut. נִדָּה, to lead; to bring; to cause to drive; to take away.

נָדָה —Pi. to sigh, pant, gasp. Nah. 2: 8.

נָהָה to lament.—Ni. to assemble.

נָהוֹר m. Ch. light. Dan. 2: 22 Keri. R. **נָהָר**.

נָהָה m. in pause **נָהָה**, a lamentation. R. **נָהָה**.

נָהָה f. a lamentation. Mic. 2: 4. R. **נָהָה**.—**נָהָה** Prov. 13: 19, is part. fem. Ni. from **נָהָה**.

נָהָה m. Ch. light. Dan. 2: 22 Keth. R. **נָהָה**.

נָהָה f. Ch. illumination, wisdom. Dan. 5: 11, 14. R. **נָהָה**.

נָהָה — Pi. **נָהָה**, fut. **נָהָה**, to lead, guide; to protect, to provide for.—Hithpa. to march, proceed.

נָהָה m. 1. prob. a pasture; also pr. name of a city in Zebulun.

נָהָה, fut. **נָהָה**, to roar, as a lion; to rage, foam, as the sea; to sigh, groan.

נָהָה m. the roaring of a lion.

נָהָה f. 11. const. **נָהָה**, the raging of the sea; a groaning.

נָהָה, fut. **נָהָה**, to bray, as a hungry ass; to cry, as a hungry rabble.

נָהָה to collect together, as nations; also in the deriv. to run or flow, as a stream.

נָהָה to rejoice, to have a serene countenance; also in the deriv. to shine, to be clear, bright.

נָהָה m. 4. pl. **נָהָה** and **נָהָה**, const. **נָהָה**, a stream, river; a current in the sea; metaph. abundance.—**נָהָה**, also simply **נָהָה** the river Euphrates.—Dual **נָהָה** the two rivers, i.e. Tigris and Euphrates.

נָהָה m. Ch. a stream.

נָהָה f. light, the light of the sun. Job 3: 4.

נָהָה to turn away, seduce.—Hi. **נָהָה** to hold back, forbid, make of no effect; to cause to turn away from any one; intrans. to refuse.

נָהָה to sprout, shoot, germinate; to grow, increase, as riches; to utter, bring forth, as the mouth.—Pilel **נָהָה** to

make to sprout, to cause to flourish.

נָהָה or **נָהָה** Is. 57: 19. Keth. 1. q. **נָהָה** q. v.

נָהָה to shake, as a reed; to wander about, as a fugitive; to flee; to vanish, disappear; to pity, console; to mourn, lament.—Hi. **נָהָה** to move, shake; to cause to wander about, to frighten or chase away.—Hithpalel **נָהָה** to shake, to reel to and fro; to shake the head; to lament.

נָהָה Ch. to flee. Dan. 4: 11.

נָהָה m. a wandering, banishment; also pr. name of the country to which Cain fled.

נָהָה to dwell, to keep quiet. Hab. 2: 5.

נָהָה — Hi. to exalt, praise. Ex. 15: 2.

נָהָה m. const. **נָהָה**, suff. **נָהָה**, **נָהָה**, a dwelling, habitation; a pasture.

נָהָה f. 11. a dwelling; a pasture; as an adj. a female inhabitant.

נָהָה (for **נָהָה**) f. adj. beautiful. Jes. 6: 2.

נָהָה, fut. **נָהָה**, to rest, to settle down, as the ark of Noah; to encamp, as an army; to descend on any one, as the Spirit of God; to rest, repose; to have rest from trials; to abide, continue; to be still, silent.—Sometimes used impersonally.—Hi. **נָהָה** to let or set down; to make or cause to rest; to give rest.—**נָהָה** to cool or abate one's anger.—Ho. **נָהָה** there is rest given.

נָהָה m. 1. suff. **נָהָה**, rest.

נָהָה to shake, tremble, to be moved. Ps. 99: 1.

נָהָה and **נָהָה** f. Ch. a dunghill.

נָהָה to sleep or slumber, particularly from indolence.

נָהָה f. sleep, sluggishness. Prov. 23: 21.

נָהָה — Ni. or Hi. to flourish. Ps. 72: 17.

נָהָה to flee; to make haste or drive swiftly.—Pilel **נָהָה** to chase, drive.—Hi.

נָהָה to put to flight; to save by flight, to remove secretly.—Hithpalel **נָהָה** to flee.

נָהָה to move or be moved, as the lips; to

shake, tremble; to stagger, to be giddy; to move with a waving motion; to wander.—Ni. to be shaken; to be sifted.—Hi. to shake; to sift; to disquiet or disturb; to cause to rove or wander, to drive about; to cause to stand, though in a tottering manner.

נָזַף to sprinkle; also in the deriv. to be high or lifted up; to swing or move the hand.—Hi. נָזַף to move to and fro, to wave, shake; to sift, winnow: to lift up or brandish a weapon; to move or put in a sickle; to wave, to move this way and that way, (perhaps also up and down,) as a ceremony of the ritual law; to scatter in small particles, to sprinkle.—Ho. נָזַף to be waved, as a religious ceremony.—Pilel נָזַף to shake.

נָזַף m. height, elevation. Ps. 48: 3.

נָזַף to flee, to wander about in flight.—Hi. נָזַף to flourish.

נֶזֶד and נֶזֶד f. a quill or strong feather of the wing.

נָזַף — Hi. to suckle. Ex. 2: 9.

נָזַף m. Ch. fire.

נָזַף to be sick or grieved. Ps. 69: 21.

נָזַף, fut. apoc. נִזְּזוּ, to spout, spatter, to be sprinkled.—Hi. נִזְּזוּ, fut. apoc. נִזְּזוּ, to cause to leap for joy or admiration; to sprinkle.

נָזַף m. 3. pottage.

נָזַף m. 3. one consecrated to God, a Nazarite; metaph. the vine not pruned; also a prince. R. נָזַף.

נָזַף, fut. נִזְּזוּ, to run, flow, as waters; to run, flow, as the place from which any thing runs; to flow, as speech or odours; also in the deriv. to descend, to turn in, to dwell.—Part. pl. נִזְּזוּ the flowing, a poetical epithet for streams, brooks.—Hi. נִזְּזוּ to cause to flow. For this form also see נָזַף.

נָזַף m. 6. suff. נִזְּזוּ, pl. נִזְּזוּ, const. נִזְּזוּ, a nose or ear ring.

נָזַף Ch. to suffer injury.—Aph. נִזְּזוּ to injure, endamage.

נָזַף m. injury, damage. Est. 7: 4.

נָזַף — Ni. to separate one's self; to ab-

stain or refrain from any thing; to consecrate one's self.—Hi. נָזַף to cause to avoid; to consecrate; intrans. to abstain; to consecrate or devote one's self.

נָזַף m. 6. a diadem of the king or of the high-priest; a consecration, particularly of a Nazarite; meton. the consecrated head of a Nazarite; an unshaven head of hair.

נָזַף in Kal and Hi. to lead, guide; to transfer or place.

נָזַף or נָזַף pl. m. consolation; compassion. R. נָזַף.

נָזַף m. adj. made of brass, brazen.

Job 6: 12. Denom. from נָזַף.

נָזַף f. l. q. נָזַף brass.

נָזַף (for נָזַף) f. 10. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps a flute. Ps. 5: 1. R. נָזַף.

נָזַף pl. m. nostrils. Job 41: 12.

נָזַף to acquire an inheritance, to inherit; to acquire for a possession, to possess; to divide for a possession.—Pi. נָזַף to divide for a possession.—Hi. נָזַף to leave behind as an inheritance; to divide out an inheritance; to give into possession; to divide out a land.—Ho. to acquire for a possession.—Hithpa. to acquire for a possession, to possess; trans. to leave as an inheritance.

נָזַף m. 6. a valley with a brook; a stream, brook; a torrent; also prob. the perpendicular descent or shaft of a mine.

נָזַף (Milēl) m. i. q. נָזַף a brook, stream. Ps. 124: 14.

נָזַף f. 12. an inheritance; a property, possession; a taking possession; lot or destiny.

נָזַף (valley of God) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 21: 19.

נָזַף f. i. q. נָזַף an inheritance. Ps. 16: 6.

נָזַף — Ni. to have pity, compassion or sympathy; to feel regret, to repent; to console or comfort one's self; to take revenge, to avenge one's self.—

Pi. **נָחַם** to show sympathy, to comfort, console; to be gracious.—Pu. to be comforted.—Hithpa. **נִחְמָה**, once **נִחְמָה**, to have compassion; to repent; to console one's self; to take revenge.

נָחַם m. repentance. Hos. 13: 14.

נִחְמָה f. 10. comfort, consolation.

נִחְמָה i. q. **נִחְמָה** we.

נָחַץ — Part. pass. **נִחְצָץ** pressing, urgent. 1 Sam. 21: 9.

נָחַר m. 6. and **נִחְרָה** f. 10. the snorting of a horse.

נָחַשׁ — Pi. **נָחַשׁ** to divine or augur; to regard as ominous; to perceive, discover, find out.

נָחַשׁ m. 6. divination, magic; an omen, augury.

נָחַשׁ m. 4. a serpent; the serpent or dragon, a constellation; also pr. name of a city.

נָחַשׁ m. Ch. brass.

נָחַשׁ c. 13. suff. **נִחְשָׁן**, brass; money; a brazen fetter.—Dual **נִחְשָׁיִם** fetters for both hands or feet.

נִחְשָׁן m. adj. brazen, spoken particularly of the brazen serpent. 2 K. 18: 4.

נָחַת, fut. **יִנְחַת** and **יִנְחַת**, to descend, to come down.—Ni. **נָחַת** to come down.

—Pi. **נָחַת** to press down or stretch a bow; to settle down or level furrows.—Hi. to bring down.

נָחַת Ch. to descend.—Aph. fut. **יִנְחַת**, imper. **אִנְחַת**, part. **מִנְחַת**, to bring or carry down; to deposit or lay up.—Ho. **הִנְחַת** to be deposed or thrown down.

נָחַת m. a descent, a coming down; a setting down, what is set down.

נָחַת f. rest, quietness. R. **נָחַת**.

נָחַת adj. 8. pl. **נִחְתִּים**, descending. 2 K. 6: 9.

נָטָה, fut. **יִנְטָה**, apoc. **יָנַט**, **יָנַט**, **יָנַט**, to stretch out; to spread out; to spread or prolong itself; to incline; to incline itself; to turn, lead; to turn one's self; to go away, to depart.—Ni. to be stretched out; to extend itself.—Hi. **הִנְטָה**, fut. **יִנְטָה**, apoc. **יָנַט**, **יָנַט**, imper. apoc. **יָנַט**, to stretch

out; to stretch itself out, to spread out; to incline, bend down, as the ear, the heart; to seduce; to incline or shew favour; to turn away; to lead astray; to lead aside; to put away, to cast off; to depart; to bind, pervert; to oppress in judgment.—Ho. part. **מִנְטָה** used as a subst. see **מִנְטָה**.

נָטָה m. laden. Zeph. 1: 11. R. **נָטָה**.

נָטָה pl. m. plants. Ps. 144: 12. R. **נָטָה**.

נָטָה pl. f. ear-pendants, particularly of pearls. R. **נָטָה**.

נָטָה pl. f. branches. R. **נָטָה**.

נָטָה, fut. **יִנְטָה**, to take up; to lay upon or before any one.—Pi. to bear.

נָטָה Ch. to lift up.—Peil pret. to be lifted up.

נָטָה m. heaviness, weight. Prov. 27: 3.

נָטָה, fut. **יִנְטָה**, infin. **נִטָּה** and **נִטָּה**, to plant; to set with plants; metaph. to settle or establish a people; to drive in a nail; to set up an image; to pitch or erect a tent; to plant or establish the heavens.

נָטָה m. 6. suff. **נִטָּה**, pl. **נִטָּה**, const. **נִטָּה**, a plant; a planting; a place planted, a plantation.

נָטָה m. 4. a plantation. Is. 5: 7.

נָטָה, fut. **יִנְטָה**, to drop, to fall in drops, to distil; sometimes spoken of the object whence any thing drops.—Hi. to let or cause to drop; metaph. to speak, prophesy.

נָטָה m. 4. a drop; also the name of a fragrant gum.

נָטָה pr. name of a city near Bethlehem.

נָטָה m. a Netophathite.

נָטָה, fut. **יִנְטָה**, once **יִנְטָה**, to watch, guard; to keep, retain.

נָטָה Ch. to lay up. Dan. 7: 28.

נָטָה, fut. **יִנְטָה**, to forsake, reject; to leave under the care or protection of any one; to let go, to give up as lost; to let lie without using; to let go or remit a debt; to leave off; to suffer, allow, permit; to throw down, to cast away; to spread out, to scatter, to extend itself; to draw out a sword.—

Ni. *to be loosed, spoken of cords; to be thrown down; to spread itself out.*
—Pu. *to be forsaken.*

נָחַם (for נָחַם) m. *a lamentation.* Ezek. 27: 32. R. נָחַם.

נִיב m. 1. *fruit, produce.*—שְׁפָתָיִם *fruit of the lips, i. e. praise, thanksgiving.* R. נִיב.

נִיד m. *motion.* Job 16: 5. R. נִיד.

נִידָה (for נִידָה) f. *an abomination.* Lam. 1: 8.

נִירוֹת or נִירוֹת (dwelling) pr. name of a place in or near Ramah.

נִיחָה m. *sweetness, pleasantness, only in the phrase בְּרִיחַ נִיחָה a pleasant smell.* R. נִיחָה.

נִיחָה m. Ch. *a sweet odour, a pleasant smell.*

נִין m. 1. *offspring, posterity.* R. נִין.
נִינְוָה Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, now a village called Nunia.

נִס m. i. q. *fleeing.* Jer. 48: 44 Keth. R. נִס.

נִסָּן m. *Nisan, the first month of the Hebrews.*

נִצּוּץ m. *a spark.* Is. 1: 31. R. נִצּוּץ.
נִיר *to dig up, to cultivate.*

נִיר m. *land first broken up for tillage, new ground.*

נִיר m. 1. *posterity.* R. נִיר.

נִיר m. 1. i. q. *a light, lamp.* 2 Sam. 22: 29.

נָכַח — For נָכַח Job 30: 8, see נָכַח.

נָכַח adj. 5. fem. *smitten or broken down, contrite.*

נָכַח adj. 4. pl. *beaten down, in ruins.* Is. 16: 7.

נִכְחָה f. *spicery.*

נָכַר m. 6. *offspring.*

נָכַר m. perhaps *wretchedness, misery.* Job 31: 3, in some copies.

נָכַח — Hi. *הִכָּה, imper. הִכָּה and נִכָּח, fut. הִכָּה, נִכָּח, to smite, as the hands, an enemy, a hostile army or city, the produce of the field, with sickness or a plague, with the sword, with an arrow or sling stone; to slay, kill; to tear in pieces, as a*

beast of prey; to thrust through; to push with the horn; to smite, as the sun or moon; to touch or affect one's feelings; with שָׁרָשִׁים, to take root.
—Ho. *הִכָּה, once הִכָּה, to be smitten; to be slain; to be smitten by the sun.*—Ni. *to be smitten.*—Pu. *to be smitten.*

נָכַח adj. 9. *smitten, wounded; metaph. contrite.*

נָכַח adj. 9. pl. *נִכְחִים, reviling, slandering.* Ps. 35: 15.

נָכַח and נָכַח Necho, king of Egypt.

נָכֹן (prepared) pr. name of a threshing floor. 2 Sam: 6: 6.

נָכֹן adj. 3. fem. *נִכְחָה, right, upright, straight.*—נָכֹן, נָכֹחַ, and pl. *נִכְחוֹת* as a subst. *right, righteousness.*

נָכַח m. as a prep. *against, over against; before.*—לְנִכְחַח as an adv. *strait forward; as a prep. before; for, in behalf of.*

נָכַח m. 6. suff. *נִכְחֹו, as a prep. over against.*

נָכַח to act deceitfully.—Pi. *to practise deceit against any one.*—Hithpa. id.

נָכַח m. 6. pl. *נִכְחִים, const. נִכְחִי, craft, cunning, deceit.* Num. 25: 18.

נָכַח m. 6. pl. *נִכְחִים, riches, treasures, goods.*

נָכַח m. Ch. pl. *נִכְחִין, id.*

נָכַח — Ni. *נִכָּר to be known, recognised; to let one's self be unknown, to dissemble.*—Pi. *נִכָּר to regard; to discern, discover; to mistake; to despise, reject.*—Hi. *הִכָּר to regard; to discern, discover; to own, acknowledge; to know, recognise, Lat. noscere; to know, understand, Lat. scire; to be concerned or to care for any one.*—Hithpa. *to be known, discovered; to dissemble.*

נָכַר m. 2. const. *נִכָּר, foreignness, a strange place; any thing strange or foreign.*—דָּן-נִכָּר a stranger; an enemy.

נָכַר and נָכַר m. *misfortune, destruction.*

נָכַר adj. fem. *נִכְרִיָּה, pl. נִכְרִים, strange, a stranger.* In fem. also an adulteress.

נָכַח m. 1. prob. *treasures*, only in the phrase *בֵּית נָכַח* his treasure-house.

נָחַח in the deriv. to acquire.—Hi. prob. to finish, cease.

נִמְכָּזָה l. q. נִבְזָה contemptible, mean, of little worth. 1 Sam. 15: 9. The form perhaps has arisen from combining two different readings נִבְזָה or נִבְזָה and נִמְכָּזָה.

נִמְכָּזָה —For the forms נִבְזָה and נִמְכָּזָה, see נִמְכָּזָה.

נִמְכָּזָה, fut. נִמְכָּזָה, to be circumcised; to be cut off; to wither.—For the forms Ni. pret. נִמְכָּזָה and part. pl. נִמְכָּזָה, see נִמְכָּזָה.

נִמְכָּזָה f. pl. נִמְכָּזָה, an ant, pismire.

נִמְכָּזָה m. 5. a leopard.

נִמְכָּזָה m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 6.

נִמְכָּזָה Nimrod, the founder of the kingdom of Babylon.

נִסָּה m. 8. suff. נִסָּה, a high pole; the flag of a ship; a standard, banner; metaph. a warning, example. R. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה f. a turn or change of things, an event. 2 Chr. 10: 15. R. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה i. q. נִסָּה to make way, depart.—Hi.

נִסָּה to take back or away; to remove a boundary.—Ho. נִסָּה to be turned back; to be perverted.

נִסָּה —Pi. נִסָּה to try, tempt, to make trial, to put to the test.

נִסָּה, fut. נִסָּה, to pluck or tear away; to tear down.—Ni. to be torn away or driven out.

נִסָּה Ch.—lthpe. to be torn down. Ezra 6: 11.

נִסָּה m. 3. a drink-offering; a molten image; one anointed, a prince. R. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה to pour, to pour out; to make a libation, in honour of a deity; to melt, cast, found; to anoint a king.—נִסָּה to make a covenant by libations.

—Ni. to be anointed.—Pi. to make a libation of any thing.—Hi. id.—Ho. to be cast or molten.

נִסָּה i. q. נִסָּה to cover. Is. 25: 7.

נִסָּה Ch.—Pa. to pour out as a libation. Dan. 2: 46.

נִסָּה and נִסָּה m. 6. suff. נִסָּה, pl. נִסָּה, const. נִסָּה, a drink-offering; a molten image.

נִסָּה m. Ch. emph. נִסָּה, a drink-offering. Ezra 7: 17.

נִסָּה see נִסָּה.

נִסָּה to waste away, to be sick. Is. 10: 18.

נִסָּה in the deriv. to lift up.—Hithpo. to lift itself up. Zech. 9: 16.

נִסָּה to tear out, to pluck up, as the door posts, the tent pins; to break up, to remove, spoken of a Nomadic horde, an army; to set forward, as a tent; to arise, as a wind; to march, journey.—Ni. to be broken up or removed, spoken of a tent; to be torn away. Hi. נִסָּה to tear up, as a tree or a vine; to dig out, as stones; to let or cause to remove; to lead, guide; to bear away or remove.

נִסָּה to ascend, mount up. Ps. 139: 8.

נִסָּה Ch.—Aph. נִסָּה, infin. נִסָּה, to take up.—Ho. נִסָּה to be taken up.

נִסָּה pr. name of an idol of the Ninevites. 2 K. 19: 37.

נִסָּה —For the forms נִסָּה, see נִסָּה.

נִסָּה pl. m. 1. childhood, boyhood; youth, the state or condition of a young man; metaph. the infancy of a nation. Denom. from נִסָּה.

נִסָּה pl. f. id. Jer. 32: 30. Denom. from נִסָּה.

נִסָּה m. 3. adj. pleasant, lovely, agreeable.—Pl. נִסָּה pleasant places; prosperity, pleasure.—R. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה to bolt, bar; to shoe, to furnish with shoes.—Hi. to shoe.

נִסָּה f. 6. pl. נִסָּה and נִסָּה, a shoe, sandal.—Daal נִסָּה metaph. something small or trifling.

נִסָּה, fut. נִסָּה, to be pleasant, lovely. Sometimes used impersonally.

נִסָּה m. pleasantness; beauty, majesty, glory; grace, mercy.

נִסָּה m. 2. pleasantness. Is. 17: 10.

נַעֲמָתִי a gentile noun, a *Naamathite*.

נֶצְצוֹן m. 1. a place set with thorns.

נָצַר to shake out; to shake off.—Ni. to shake off from one's self, as bonds; to be driven out.—Pi. to drive in.—Hithpa. to shake one's self free from any thing.

נָצַר to roar, as a lion. Jer. 51: 58.

נָצַר m. 6. a child, even a suckling; a young man; a servant, attendant; also sometimes in Keth. a damsel, a young woman.

נָצַר m. wandering or straying, as cattle. Zech. 11: 16.

נָצַר m. youth, the state or condition of a young man.

נַעֲרָה f. 12. a young female, a damsel; a maiden; a handmaid, maidservant; also pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

נֶעֱרַת f. tow, the coarse part of flax.

מֶמְפִּיס Memphis, a city in Egypt.

נֶזֶף f. 10. a sieve, a winnowing fan; also an elevation, in the proper name נְפֹת־דֹּר or נֶפֶת־דֹּר a city near mount Carmel.

נָפַח i. q. פָּוַח to breathe, blow; to blow or kindle a fire; to blow away; with דָּרַךְ נָפַח, to breathe out life.—Pu. to be kindled.—Hi. to let or cause to expire; metaph. to lightly esteem, to despise.

נֶפֶח pr. name of a city beyond Jordan. Num. 21: 30.

נָפִיִּים pl. m. giants. R. נָפִי.

נֶפֶךְ m. the name of a precious stone.

נָפַל, fut. יִפֹּל, infin. נָפַל, to fall, as a house or city, as men in war; to fall sick or on a bed of sickness; to fall on any one, as sleep or terrour, as a lot; to fall on or attack any one; to fall away or revolt; to descend, as a revelation; to fall to any one, in a division or by lot; to fall out or happen; to fall down or prostrate one's self; to be inferior to any one; to be frustrated in one's purposes; to fail, as a promise; to fall or be gloomy, as the countenance; to waste away or rot, as the body; to leap down or

alight; to encamp, as an army; to dwell, as a people; to be presented, as a prayer; to be accepted, as a prayer.—Part. נֹפֵל fallen or lying; asleep; inferior.—Hi. to let fall; to throw down or to the ground; to fall, as trees; to cast, as the lot; to distribute; to leave or cause to be unfulfilled; to present a prayer; to let sink or make the countenance gloomy; to bring forth; intrans. to leave off or cease.—Hithpa. to throw one's self down; to fall on any one.

נָפַל Ch. fut. יִפֹּל, to fall; to fall down, to prostrate one's self; to be cast; to fall out, to happen; to descend, as a revelation.

נָפַל m. 6. an untimely birth, an abortion.

נָפַל, a quadriliteral or Pilel from נָפַל, to fall. Ezek. 28: 23.

נָפַץ i. q. פָּרַץ, to dash or break in pieces; to scatter, disperse; reflex. to scatter or spread itself abroad; also in the deriv. to overflow.—Pi. to break or dash in pieces; to disperse or scatter a people.—Infin. נִפְּץ as a subst. the dispersed of the Jews.

נֶפֶץ m. a violent shower, a flood. Is. 30: 30.

נָפַךְ Ch. to go forth, to proceed; also in the deriv. to be expended.—Aph. הִנְפִּיק, הִנְפִּיק, to bring out.

נֶפֶךָ f. Ch. emph. נִפְּקָה, expense, cost, what is paid out or expended.

נָפַח — Ni. to take breath, to refresh one's self, after fatigue.

נָפַח c. 6. suff. נִפְּחִי, pl. נִפְּחוֹת, once נִפְּחִי, (1.) breath.—(2.) life, the vital principle in animal bodies.—נָפַח for life, to save one's self.—נָפַח at the hazard of life; for the life.—נָפַח דְּיָדָה to smite dead.—(3.) a living being, that which has life; in the Mosaic laws, any one, any person; in enumerations, a person or individual; particularly a slave.—נָפַח and simply נָפַח a dead body, a corpse.—(4.) the soul or spirit, as the seat of volitions, affections and bodily appetites.—With suffixes, it

forms a periphrasis of the personal pronouns, as נִסְתִּי *I; even I; myself*.—(5.) *desire; particularly the desire of eating, hunger; desire of revenge; meton. an object of desire; that which satisfies hunger*.—(6.) *scent, fragrantcy, odour*.—נִסְתִּי smelling bottles.

נִסְתִּי f. prob. an elevation, height. Josh. 17: 11. R. prob. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי f. honey in its natural state. R. נִסְתִּי. נִסְתִּי pl. m. wrestlings. Gen. 30: 8. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי pl. m. the name of an Egyptian people.

נִסְתִּי m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Bilhah.

נִסְתִּי m. 8. a blossom, flower; a hawk. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי to fly, to fly away. Jer. 48: 8.

נִסְתִּי — Ni. נִסְתִּי to be set or placed over any thing; to place or present one's self; to stand; to stand firm.—Part. נִסְתִּי an overseer, officer.—Hi. נִסְתִּי to make or cause to stand; to place, set; to straighten, point, sharpen; to fix, establish, as boundaries.—Ho. נִסְתִּי and נִסְתִּי to be placed; to be planted; also prob. to be fixed, to be determined.

נִסְתִּי f. Ch. emph. נִסְתִּי, firmness, strength. Dan. 2: 41.

נִסְתִּי m. the haft or handle of a dagger. Judg. 3: 22.

נִסְתִּי see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי — Hi. נִסְתִּי to contend, strive; to carry on war.—Ni. נִסְתִּי to contend with one another.

נִסְתִּי to be laid waste.—Ni. id.

נִסְתִּי f. 10. a blossom, flower. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי f. 10. the dirt or filth, in the crop of a bird. Lev. 1: 16. R. prob. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי f. the feather of the wing; see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי in the deriv. to be faithful, constant.—Pi. נִסְתִּי to preside or have the oversight of any thing; in reference to music, prob. to preside over or lead in singing.—Ni. נִסְתִּי an over-

seer; a precentor, chorister.—Ni. part. fem. נִסְתִּי absolute, entire.

נִסְתִּי Ch.—lthpa. to conquer, surpass. Dan. 6: 4.

נִסְתִּי and נִסְתִּי m. 6. suff. נִסְתִּי, permanency, perpetuity, eternity; hope, confidence; truth, uprightness; glory, praise; perfection; completeness.—נִסְתִּי and נִסְתִּי as an adv. forever; entirely.

נִסְתִּי m. 6. the juice which spatters from the pressed grapes.

נִסְתִּי m. 1. a pillar; a military post or station; a garrison; an overseer. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי m. 3. preserved. Is. 49: 6 Keth. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי — Pi. to take, to take away; to rob any one; to tear away from danger, to save.—Hi. נִסְתִּי to take away; to deliver, free.—Ho. נִסְתִּי to be drawn out.—Ni. to be delivered or saved; reflex. to deliver one's self.—Hiithpa. to take away from one's self, to put off.

נִסְתִּי Ch.—Aph. נִסְתִּי to deliver, free.

נִסְתִּי m. 2. a flower. Cant. 2: 12. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי to shine, sparkle; also in the deriv. to blossom; to fly.

נִסְתִּי see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי, fut. נִסְתִּי, more rarely נִסְתִּי, to watch or guard, as a vineyard; to protect, defend, preserve; to watch for any one; to keep or observe, as a covenant or a precept; to hide, conceal; to watch or besiege a city.

נִסְתִּי m. a bough, branch; a sprout; a shoot from the root; metaph. a descendant.

נִסְתִּי see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי m. Ch. pure. Dan. 7: 9.

נִסְתִּי, fut. נִסְתִּי and נִסְתִּי, to bore; to bore through, to pierce; to distinguish, specify, name; to curse, execrate, blaspheme.—Ni. to be specified or named.

נִסְתִּי m. 6. prob. a casket. Ezek. 28: 13.

נִסְתִּי f. a female, the appropriate designation of sex in men and animals.

נָקַר m. 8. pl. נִקְרָדִים, *speckled, spotted, spoken of sheep and goats.*

נָקַר m. a *herdsman, an owner of cattle.*

נִקְדָּה f. 10. a *point or dot, on a gold or pearl chain.* Cant. 1: 11.

נִקְדִּים pl. m. *crumbs of bread; small cakes.*

נָקָה to be *pure, innocent; also in the deriv. to make a libation.*—Ni. נִקְדָּה to be *pure, innocent; to be free from punishment, to go unpunished, without the idea of innocence; to be free from an oath or obligation; to be stripped or laid waste, spoken of a city; to be destroyed or rooted out.*—Pi. נִקְדָּה to *pronounce innocent, to acquit; to let go unpunished, to remit, forgive.*

נָקִי m. 8. adj. pl. נִקְיִים, *pure, innocent; free, clear, from responsibility or obligation.* R. נִקָּה.

נִקְיָא i. q. נָקִי *pure, innocent.*

נִקְיוֹן m. 3. *purity, cleanness; moral purity, innocence.* R. נִקָּה.

נָקַח see נָקַח.

נִקְיָא or נִקְיָא m. 1. or 3. a *cleft.*

נָקַח to *loathe or be weary of any thing.* Job 10: 1.

נָקַח, infn. נִקְחִים, fut. נִקְחִים, to *avenge, revenge, to take revenge.*—Ni. to *revenge one's self; to suffer revenge, to be punished.*—Pi. to *avenge, revenge.*—Ho. fut. נִקְחִים, to *be revenged; to suffer revenge, to be punished.*—Hithpa. to *revenge one's self.*—Part. מִתְנַקֵּם *revengeful, vindictive.*

נָקַח m. 4. and נִקְמָה f. 11. suff. נִקְמָתִי, *revenge; the desire of revenge.*

נָקַח to be *alienated.*

נָקַח to *make a circle, to go round, to revolve, spoken of time.*—Hi. נִקְרָה to *surround, compass; to elapse, spoken of time; to round or make rounds.*—Infn. נִקְרָה and נִקְרָה as an adv. *round about.*

נָקַח — Pi. נִקְחָה to *cut down a thicket; also prob. to destroy.*

נִקְחָה m. *the beating of an olive tree.*

נִקְחָה f. a *cord.* Is. 3: 24.

נָקַר, fut. נִקְרָה, and Pi. נִקְרָה to *bore, pierce, bore out, dig out.*—Ni. to be *pierced.*—Pu. to be *dug out.*

נִקְרָה or נִקְרָה f. 10. or 11. a *cleft or cavity.*

נָקַשׁ to be *ensnared.*—Ni. to be *ensnared, seduced.*—Pi. to *lay snares.*—Hithpa. to *lay snares, to lie in wait.*

נָקַשׁ Ch. to *smile, strike.* Dan. 5: 6.

נֶר m. 1. pl. נְרוֹת, a *light, lamp; metaphor. a man of distinction; prosperity.*

נֶר m. *prosperity.* Prov. 21: 4.

נֶרֶב pr. name of an idol of the Cuthites. 2 K. 17: 30.

נֶרֶב שְׂרָאָר m. pr. name of a Babylonian.

נֶרֶב m. a *slanderer, tale-bearer.*

נֶרֶב m. suff. נֶרֶבִּי, pl. נֶרֶבִּים, *nard, a fragrant shrub, (andropogon nardus, Linn.)*

נָשָׂא, fut. נִשְׂאָה, infn. נִשְׂאָה, with a prefix נִשְׂאָה, rarely נִשְׂאָה, infn. absol. נִשְׂאָה, (1.) to *lift or raise up, as an ensign, the feet, the eyes, the hand, the heart or desire, one's head, the head of another, the voice, a song; to utter or speak; to begin; to excite or arouse; to elate; to put or set upon any thing; intrans. to raise one's self, to rise; to be placed or weighed, in a balance; to bear fruit, as a tree; to bear away; to suffer, endure; to bear the guilt of any person or thing; to bear one's own guilt, to suffer for it; to suffer, to be punished; to fetch, bring; to take; to take or marry a wife; to regard, accept; to take away; to carry away by force or violence; to take away or forgive guilt; to take the number of any thing; to receive.*—Part. נִשְׂאָה מְרִים *esteemed, honoured, honourable.*—Ni. נִשְׂאָה to *raise one's self, to be raised up, to be elevated; to be borne, to be carried away.*—Part. נִשְׂאָה *lifted up, exalted.*—Pi. נִשְׂאָה and נִשְׂאָה to *lift up, to exalt; to direct the soul to any thing; to assist, help; to make presents; to take away.*—Hi. נִשְׂאָה to *let any one bear iniquity; to set or apply to any thing.*—Hithpa. נִשְׂאָה and נִשְׂאָה to *lift*

one's self up, to rise; to act proudly.
נָשָׂא Ch. to take; to take or carry away,
spoken of the wind.—Ithpa. to lift
one's self up against any one.

נְשָׂמָה f. a gift. 2 Sam. 19: 43.

נָשַׁג — Hi. הִשִּׁיג to reach unto, to over-
take; to befall or fall upon any one;
to acquire, obtain; to become rich;
causat. to bring.

נָשַׁג — Hi. הִשִּׁיג to remove a bounda-
ry. Job 24: 2.

נִשְׂאוֹת f. 10. what is carried, a load,
burden. Is. 46: 1. R. נִשְׂאָה .

נָשִׂיא m. 3. a prince.—Pl. נְשִׂיִּים va-
pours, clouds.—R. נִשְׂאָה .

נָשַׁק — Hi. הִשִּׁיק to kindle.—Ni. to be
kindled.

נָשָׁה f. 2. found only in the plur. נְשִׂיִּים
women, employed as the plural of
אִשָּׁה .

נָשָׂא — Hi. הִשִּׂיאָה to deceive; to seduce.
—Ni. to be deceived.

נָשָׂא to lend on usury.—Part. נֹשֵׂא a
creditor.—Hi. to press, spoken of a
creditor.

נָשַׁב to blow, spoken of the wind.—Hi.
to let blow; to drive away by blowing.

נָשַׁח to forget; to forsake, neglect.—Ni.
to be forgotten.—Pi. to cause to forget.
—Hi. הִשִּׁחָה to cause to forget.

נָשָׂה with an accus. to borrow; with בָּ,
to lend, loan; to receive as usury.—
Part. נֹשֵׂה a creditor; an usurer.—Hi.
to lend or loan to any one.

נָשָׂה m. 6. a debt. 2 K. 4: 7. R. נִשְׂחָה .

נִשְׁכָּה f. forgetfulness. Ps. 88: 13. R.
נִשְׁכָּה .

נָשָׁה m. prob. nervous ischiaticus. Gen.
32: 33.

נִשְׁקָה f. 10. a kiss. R. נִשְׁקָה .

נָשַׁךְ, fut. יִשְׁכֹּךְ and יִשְׁכֹּךְ, to bite; me-
taph. to oppress, vex; to take as usury.
—Pi. to bite.—Hi. הִשִּׁיךְ to lend
on usury.

נִשְׁכָּה m. 6. interest, usury.

נִשְׁכָּה f. 12. a small chamber or cell in
the temple.

נָשַׁל, fut. יִשְׁלַח, to put off, as a shoe; to
cast out a nation; to skip off; intrans.

to fall off, as berries from an olive-
tree.

נָשַׁח, fut. יִנָּחַח, to puff, to be angry,
Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to
breathe.

נְשָׁמָה f. 11. breath; life, the vital prin-
ciple in the human body; a living be-
ing; the soul.

נְשָׁמָה f. Ch. the breath of life, life. Dan.
5: 23.

נָשַׁח to breathe, blow.

נָשַׁח m. 6. suff. נִשְׁחָה, evening; twilight;
darkness; night; morning twilight.

נָשַׁק, fut. יִשְׁקֹךְ and יִשְׁקֹךְ, to put in order,
to arm; to kiss; intrans. to direct
one's self.—Pi. to kiss.—Hi. to touch.

נָשַׁק and נִשְׁקָה m. armour; an armory,
arsenal.

נָשַׁר m. 6. an eagle. In common life,
it included also the vulture.

נָשַׁר m. Ch. pl. נְשָׁרִים, id.

נָשַׁח to dry up, to become dry.—Ni. to
become dry, spoken of water.

נִשְׁתָּהָן m. a letter.

נִשְׁתָּהָן m. Ch. a letter.

נְתִינִים pl. m. Nethinims. Ezra 8: 17
Keth.

נָתַח — Pi. נִתְחָה to cut in pieces, particu-
larly an animal body.

נָתַח m. 6. pl. נִתְחָה, a piece cut off,
particularly of flesh.

נָתַיב m. 3. and נִתְיָבָה f. 10. pl. נִתְיָבוֹת,
as an adj. beaten, trodden; as a subst.
a beaten path; a way, path.

נְתִינִים pl. m. Nethinims, servants that
performed the inferior services in
the sanctuary and temple. R. נְתָן .

נְתִינִים pl. m. Ch. id. Ezra 7: 24.

נָתַךְ, fut. יִתְךְ, to be poured out, to flow.
—Ni. to be poured out; to melt, dis-
solve.—Hi. הִתְךְ, once infin. הִתְךְ, to pour out; to melt.—Ho. to be melt-
ed.

נָתַן, fut. יִתֵּן, imper. תֵּן, נתן, imper.
infin. absol. נָתַן, const. נָתַן (for נָתַתָּה)
with suff. נָתַתִּי, rarely נָתַתְּ, to give;
to lay, set, place; to make, do; to
permit, allow, grant; to give forth.

yield, utter; to strike the timbrel; to hold, regard; to teach; intrans. to arise.—*יִתֵּן מִי יִתֵּן* who will give? O that! Lat. *utinam*.—*נָתַן בְּרִית* to establish a covenant.—*נָתַן צֶלַע* to place or appoint over any thing.—Ni. to be given, placed, made, etc.—Ho. fut. *יִתֵּן*, id.

נָתַן Ch. fut. *יִתֵּן*, infin. *נָתַן*, to give, as in Heb.

נָתַח to tear up. Job 30: 13.

נָתַח—Ni. to be stricken out. Job 4: 10.

נָתַח, fut. *יִתַּח*, to tear down, to destroy; to break or strike out.—Pi. to tear down, to destroy.—Ni. Pu. and Ho. to be torn down, to be destroyed; to fall down.

נָתַח to pluck or tear off; to draw off.—Part. pass. *נָתוּחַ* castrated.—Pi. to

tear up or asunder.—Hi. to draw off; to separate.—Ni. to be broken; to be torn away; to be withdrawn; metaph. to be frustrated.—Ho. *הִנָּח* to be withdrawn.

נָתַח m. the scall, the leprosy of the head and beard; one infected with the scall.

נָתַח, fut. *יִתַּח*, to quake or tremble, as the heart.—Pi. to spring, leap, as the locust.—Hi. to cause to quake; to strip or break off; to set free.

נָתַח Ch.—Aph. to shake or strip off. Dan. 4: 11.

נָתַח m. the mineral alkali.

נָתַח, fut. *יִתַּח*, to destroy, a city, idols; to drive out nations.—Ni. to be driven out; to be destroyed; to dry up, spoken of water.—Ho. to be plucked up.

ס

Samech, Heb. *סָמַךְ*, is sometimes interchanged with the kindred dentals *שׁ*, *ז*, and *צ*, and more rarely with *שׁ*.

סָמָה f. 10. pl. *סָמִים*, a measure; also the name of a definite measure, containing the third part of an ephah, a seah.—Dual *סָמִים* two seahs.—*בְּסָמָה סָמָה* according to measure, equitably.

סָמִין m. a shoe, or rather a greave of a warrior. Is. 9: 4.

סָמִין—Part. *סָמִין* wearing greaves, a soldier.

סָמָה Is. 27: 8, see *סָמָה*.

סָבַח to drink to excess.—Part. *סָבֵחַ* a drunkard.—Part. pass. *סָבוּחַ* drunken.

סָבַח i. q. *סָבֵחַ* a drunkard. Ezek. 23: 42 Keri.

סָבַח m. 6. wine; a banquet.

סָבַח the name of a people and country.

סָבִיבִים pl. m. *Sabeans*. Is. 45: 14.

סָבַב, pret. *סָבַבְתִּי* and *סָבַבְתִּי*, infin. *סָבַב* and *סָבַב*, fut. *יִסָּבַב*, also *יִסָּבַב*, pl. *יִסָּבְּבוּ*, to turn one's self, to turn; to turn a-

bout, to go back; to go about, to be constantly turning one's self; to go through; to go round a place; to surround, encompass; to surround or sit about a table; to be changed; to be the occasion of any thing; to be brought; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. again; round about.—Ni. *סָבַב*, fut. *יִסָּבַב*, *יִסָּבְּבוּ*, to turn one's self, to turn; to surround.—Pi. *סָבַב* to change, alter.—Po. *סָבַב* to go about; to go through; to go round or compass a place; to surround, enclose.—Hi. *יִסָּבַב*, fut. *יִסָּבַב*, causat. to cause to turn about; to turn about; to bring about; to go round a place; to surround; to cause to surround, to carry round; to change, alter.—Ho. *יִסָּבַב*, fut. *יִסָּבַב*, to turn, as the valves of a door; to roll, as the threshing wagon; to be surrounded; to be changed.

סָבַב f. a turn of events. 1 K. 12: 15. R. *סָבַב*.

סָבִיבִים m. 3. a circuit.—*סָבִיבִים* and *סָבִיבִים* as an adv. round about.—*סָבִיבִים* as a prep. round about.—Pi. m. *סָבִיבִים* persons round about, neighbours; the country round about; as a prep. round about.—Pl. f. *סָבִיבוֹת* the country

round about; as a prep. *round about*.
—R. סבב.

סבך *to interweave, fold together, as branches*.—Pu. *to be interwoven*.

סבך m. 1. *branches interwoven, a thicket*.

סבך m. 6. suff. סבכו, pl. const. סבכרי, *id.*

סבבא and שובבא f. Ch. the name of a three-cornered stringed instrument, similar to the harp.

סבל, fut. יסבל, *to bear, particularly a heavy load; metaph. to bear the guilt of any one; to endure pain*.—Pu. part. *fruitful, prolific*, spoken of cattle.—Hithpa. סבלי to be burdensome.

סבל Ch.—Poal *to be erected*. Ezra 6: 3.

סבל m. *a porter*.

סבל m. *a burden*.

סבל m. 6. suff. סבלו, *a burden*.

סבלה or סבלה f. 10. or 11. pl. const. סבלות, *a burden or oppressive service*.

סבלת the Ephraimitish pronunciation for שבלת *an ear of corn*. Judg. 12: 6.

סבר *to think or hope*. Dan. 7: 25.

סברים pr. name of a city of Syria, between Damascus and Hamath. Ezek. 47: 16.

סבתא and סבתא the name of a people or country.

סבתא and סבתא the name of a people or country.

סג m. pl. סגים, *see סג*.

סגד, fut. יסגד, *to fall down, to worship, before idols*.

סגד Ch. fut. יסגד, *id.*

סגיה f. 10. *a possession, property, treasure*.

סגן or סגן, m. 4. or 6. pl. סגנים, *a deputy, lieutenant; a prefect, overseer*.

סגן m. Ch. *a deputy, overseer, governor*.

סגור m. *an enclosure; fine gold; also perhaps a lance, spear, or a battle-axe*. R. סגר.

סגר, fut. יסגר, *to shut or close; intrans. to be shut up*.—Part. pass. סגור *laid up, costly*.—Ni. *to be shut, spok-*

en of doors or gates; to be shut in, spoken of persons; reflex. to shut one's self in.—Pi. סגר *to deliver, to give up*.—Pu. *to be shut up*.—Hi. *to shut up a house; to shut in a person; to deliver, to give up*.

סגר Ch. *to shut*. Dan. 6: 23.

סגרי m. *rain*. Prov. 27: 15.

סד m. *stocks, a prison for the feet*.

סדם Sodom, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

סדין m. 3. *a linen under-garment, a kind of shirt or shift worn next the skin*.

סדר m. 6. *order*. Job 10: 22.

סדר m. *a rounding*. Cant. 7: 3.

סדר m. *a castle, fortress, tower*.

סוא m. pr. name of an Egyptian king, contemporary with Hosea king of Israel. 2 K. 17: 4.

סוג or סוג *to go back, depart, particularly from God*.—Ni. נסוג, fut. ינסוג, *to decline, fall away, particularly from Jehovah*.

סוג *to hedge round, to encompass*. Cant. 7: 3.

סוג i. q. סוג dross. Ezek. 22: 18 Keth.

סוגר m. *a prison or cage, for lions*. Ezek. 19: 9. R. סגר.

סוד m. 1. *a circle or company of persons sitting together; an assembly; a council or body of counsellors; a common consultation of many persons together; confidential talk or intercourse; a secret*.—הסוד *close intercourse with Jehovah, his confidence*.—R. יסוד.

סודה f. *sweepings, dirt, filth*. Is. 5: 25.

סוד *to anoint, as the body after washing; reflex. to anoint one's self*.—The part. מסוד derives its significance from סבך, and is equivalent to מסך.

סופא and סופא f. Ch. *a bag-pipe*. Syene, the southernmost city in Egypt.

סוס m. 1. *a horse; a swallow*.

סוסה f. *a mare*. Cant. 1: 9.

סוף m. 1. suff. לְסוֹף, *an end; the rear of an army.*

סוף m. Ch. emph. סוּפָא, *id.*

סוף to cease, to come to an end.—Hi. to cause to cease, to put an end to any thing.

סוף Ch. to be fulfilled, as a prophecy.—Aph. to put an end to any thing.

סוף m. *sea grass*; also a reed found in the Nile, called by the Egyptians *sari*; also pr. name of a place.

סופה f. 10. *a violent wind, a hurricane, whirlwind.*

סור, fut. יָסוּר, with ו conversive וְיָסַר, *to turn away, to depart; to decline, degenerate; to be removed; to be gone, to pass away; to escape; to turn in or lodge with any one; to approach to any thing; to have access.*—Hi. יָסַר, fut. יָסִיר, with ו conversive וְיָסַר, *to turn away; to take off; to put off one's clothes; to take away, to remove; to let any thing be brought.*—Ho. הוֹסַר *to be taken away.*—Pilel סוֹרַר *to cause to deviate, to turn aside.*

סור m. fem. סוֹרָה, strictly part. pass. *driven out, exiled; a revoller; also prob. a wild shoot or branch of the vine; also the name of a gate of the temple.*

סור or סורו—Hi. הָסִית and הָסִיתָ, fut. יָסִית and יָסִיתָ, part. מְסִית, *to take or drive away; to urge, induce, persuade; to entice to evil, to seduce; to excite or stir up against any one.*

סור m. 1. *a garment.* Gen. 49: 11. R. prob. מְסוּרָה.

סָחַב to draw or drag away.

סָחַבָה f. *a torn garment.*

סָחַף —Pi. to wipe or sweep off. Ezek. 26: 4.

סָחָה m. *sweepings, something of little worth.* Lam. 3: 45. R. סָחָה.

סָחִישׁ m. *that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing.* 2 K. 19: 29.

סָחַף to inundate.—Ni. to be swept away.

סָחַר to go or move about; to pass

through or traverse a land; to go about as a merchant.—Part. סָחָר *a travelling merchant, a pedlar.*—Pealal סָחַרְחַר *to flutter, palpitate, spoken of the heart.*

סָחָר m. 4. *a place of trade, a mart, emporium; something acquired by trading, merchandise.*

סָחָר m. 6. *something acquired by trading, merchandise; an acquisition.*

סָחָרָה f. 10. *as a concrete a trader.* Ezek. 27: 15.

סָחָרָה f. *a shield.* Ps. 91: 4.

סָחָרָה f. the name of a substance employed in a pavement. Est. 1: 6.

סָחָרָה pl. m. sins, transgressions. Ps. 101: 3.

סָחָר m. 1. pl. סָחָרִים or סָחָרִים, *dross, recrement.* R. סָחָר.

סָחָר m. the third month of the Hebrew year, corresponding to part of May and part of June. Esth. 8: 9.

סָחָר m. pr. name of a king of the Amorites.

סָחָר pr. name of a city in Egypt, on its eastern boundary.—מִדְבַּר-סִין *the desert of Sin, a part of the desert of Arabia towards Egypt.*

סִינִי the name of a people in the region of mount Lebanon.—אֶרֶץ סִינִים *a country very remote from Palestine, perhaps China.*

סִינִי, usually סִינִי הַר *mount Sinai, a well known mountain in Arabia deserta, now called Jebel Musa.*

סִיס m. *a swallow.* Jer. 8: 7 Keri.

סִיסְרָא m. (*order of battle*) *Sisera a general under Jabin, king of Canaan.*

סִיסְרָא Dan. 3: 10 Keth, see סִיסְרָא.

סִיר c. 1. pl. סִירִים and סִירָה, *a thorn; a fishhook, angle.* R. perhaps סִיר.

סִיר c. 1. pl. סִירִים, *a pot, kettle, caldron; a basin.*

סִיר m. *a multitude of people.* Ps. 42: 5. R. prob. סִירָה.

סִיר m. 8. suff. סִירָה, once סִירָה, *a booth, tent, dwelling; a thicket.* R. סִירָה.

סִירָה f. 10. *a booth, tent, tabernacle,*

made of leaves and bushes; a *small house*; a *hedge, enclosure*, for cattle; a *shelter, shed, dwelling*; a *thicket*. R. סבך.

סבֹּת (booths) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; also of the first encampment of the Israelites in their march out of Egypt.—סבֹּת בָּנוֹת (booths of the daughters) an object of idolatrous worship among the Babylonians.

סבֹּת f. 1. a booth or tabernacle. Am. 5: 26.

סבִּירִים pl. m. the name of an African people. 2 Chron. 12: 3.

סִבֵּךְ to cover, spread over; to hide or conceal one's self; to protect.—Part. סֹבֵךְ something which protects or defends, a moveable roof employed by assailants.—Hi. הִסֵּךְ to cover, protect; to hedge about.—Ho. הִסֵּךְ to ease nature.—Ho. to be covered.—Pilp. סִבֵּךְ prob. to arm.

סִבֵּל — Pi. to make any one appear foolish, to frustrate.—Hi. to act foolishly.—Ni. to act foolishly; to sin.

סִבֵּל m. 4. foolish, a fool.

סִבֵּל m. as a concrete, fools. Ecc. 10: 6.

סִבִּלוֹת f. folly.

סִבֵּן, fut. יִסְבֵּן, to be useful, profitable; intrans. to receive profit, to be profited; to take care of, to nurse, manage.—Part. סִבֵּן a steward.—Part. fem. סִבֵּנָה a nurse.—Hi. הִסְבִּין to be wont, to be accustomed; to become acquainted with any thing.

סִבֵּן — Ni. to be in danger. Ecc. 10: 9.

סִבֵּן — Pu. part. מִסְבֵּן i. q. מִסְבֵּן poor. Is. 40: 20.

סִבֵּר — Ni. to be shut up, to be stopped.—Pi. to deliver up.

סִבֵּר to hire, bribe. Ezra 4: 5.

סִבֵּחַ — Hi. to be silent. Deut. 27: 9.

סִבֵּ m. 8. pl. סִבִּיִּים, a basket.

סִבֵּל pr. name of a place near Jerusalem. 2 K. 12: 21.

סִבֵּל — Pu. to be weighed. Lam. 4: 2.

סִבֵּל — Pi. to be burned or consumed. Job 6: 10.

סִבֵּל — Pu. to be weighed or valued.

סִבֵּל to reject; despise.—Pi. id.

סִלֵּל (Milél) a musical term, prob. denoting an interlude or afterpart with musical instruments.

סִלֵּן m. a thorn, brier. Ezek. 28: 24.

סִלֵּן m. 1. id. Ezek. 2: 6.

סִלַּח, fut. יִסְלַח, to forgive.—Ni. to be forgiven.

סִלַּח m. forgiving, ready to forgive. Ps. 86: 5.

סִלְיָה f. 10. forgiveness. R. סִלַּח.

סִלְבָּה pr. name of a city on the borders of the kingdom of Bashan.

סִלַּב to raise, throw, or cast up; to raise, build, or throw up a way.—Pilp. to raise up, to exalt.—Hithpo. הִסְלִיב, denom. from סִלַּב, to make one's self a wall, to oppose one's self.

סִלְבָּה f. 10. a mound, rampart.

סִלְבֵּי m. a ladder, a flight of stairs or steps. Gen. 28: 12. R. סִלְבֵּי.

סִלְסִלוֹת pl. f. baskets. Jer. 6: 9.

סִלְעֵי m. 6. a rock; metaph. a refuge; also pr. name of the ancient capital of Edom, afterwards called Petra.

סִלְעֵי m. a fourfooted, winged, eatable species of locust. Lev. 11: 22.

סִלַּח — Pi. to pervert; to overturn or root up; to overthrow, destroy.

סִלַּח m. rudeness of speech; perverseness, falsehood.

סִלַּק Ch. to mount up.—Peil pret. id.

סִלַּח c. 6. מִסְלַח חִטִּים wheat flour.

סִמֵּ m. 8. pl. סִמִּיִּים, sweet spices.

סִמְרָר m. a vine-blossom.

סִמַּךְ, fut. יִסְמַךְ, to lay or rest on any thing; to lie on any one; to uphold, support; to nourish, sustain; to draw near.—Ni. to be supported; to support one's self.—Pi. to refresh.

סִמָּה and סִמָּה m. an image, statue.

סִמֵּן — Ni. part. נִסְמָן described or marked out. Is. 28: 25.

סִמַּר to shudder, shiver; also in the deriv. to fasten by nailing.—Pi. to stand on end, as the hair.

סָמָר m. prob. *having rough or bristly hair*. Jer. 51: 27.

סָנְאָה pr. name of a city in Judah.

סַנְבַּלַּט *Sanballat*, a Persian deputy or governor.

סִנְהָ m. a *bush*, a *thorn-bush*.

סָנֶה pr. name of a rocky cliff over against Gibeah. 1 Sam. 14: 4.

סִנְיָרִים pl. m. *blindness*.

סִנְחֶרֶיב *Sennacherib*, the king of Assyria.

סִנְיָרִים pl. m. *branches or leaves of the palm tree*. Cant. 7: 9.

סִפְיָה m. a *fin*.

סָם m. a *moth*. Is. 51: 8.

סָעַר, fut. יִסְעַר, *to stay, sustain, hold up; to aid, assist; to refresh one's self*.—סָעַר לֵב *to stay*, i. e. *to refresh, the stomach, by taking food*.

סָעַר Ch. *to help, aid, assist*. Ezra 5: 2.

סָעַר found only Ps. 55: 9 רִיחַ סָעַר a *sweeping tempest*.

סָעִיר m. 1. a *fissure, cleft; a branch*.

סָעִיר—Pi. denom. from סָעִיר, *to cut off branches*. Is. 10: 33.

סָעִיר m. 1. pl. סָעִירִים, perhaps *heritating or sceptical in religion*. Ps. 119: 113.

סָעִירָה f. 10. pl. סָעִירָה, a *branch*.

סָעִירָה f. 10. pl. סָעִירָה, a *division, sect, party*. 1 K. 18: 21.

סָעַר *to move with violence, to rage; to be tossed about, by affliction*.—Ni. *to be moved or disquieted*.—Pi. סָעַר *to disperse or scatter a people*.—Po. *to be blown away*.

סָעַר m. 6. a *storm, tempest*.

סָעִירָה f. 11. *id*.

סָה m. 8. suff. סָהִי, pl. סָהִים and סָהִים, a *threshold; a basin*.

סָפַר, fut. יִסְפֹּר, *to mourn, lament, bewail*.

סָפַר *to take off the beard; to take away life; to destroy; intrans. to be taken away, to perish*.—Ni. *to be snatched up, to be seized; to perish*. Hi. *to bring together, to heap up*.

סָפַר *to add; to increase*.

סָפַר m. *the covering or ceiling of the temple*. 1 K. 6: 15. R. סָפַר.

סָפֹרָה f. 10. a *number*. Ps. 71: 15. R. סָפֹרָה.

סָפַר—Ni. *to be joined, to cleave, adhere*.—Pu. *to be gathered*.—Hithpa. *to adhere, abide*.

סָפַח *to anoint or consecrate; also in the deriv. to spread out*.—Pi. *to pour out*. סָפַחָה f. *the scab*.

סָפִירָה m. *the grain which springs up of itself the second year after sowing; an overflowing*. R. סָפִירָה.

סָפִירָה f. a *ship*. Jon. 1: 5. R. סָפִירָה.

סָפִיר m. 1. pl. יָסָפִיר, a *sapphire*.

סָפִל m. a *dish, bowl*.

סָפַן, fut. יִסְפֵּן, *to cover; to cover with boards, to wainscot; to conceal, lay up*.

סָפַף—Hithpo. סָפַףָה denom. from סָפַף, *to stand on the threshold, to be a doorkeeper*. Ps. 84: 11.

סָפַק, fut. יִסְפֹּק, *to smite; to chastise*.—סָפַק, fut. יִסְפֹּק, *to smite one's self on the thigh*.—סָפַק אֶת-בְּרָיִם *to smite the hands together*.

סָפַק *to vomit*. Jer. 48: 26.

סָפַק m. 6. *abundance*. Job 20: 22.

סָפַר, fut. יִסְפֹּר, *to count, number; to write*.—Part. סָפֵר a *writer; a secretary of state; in the later writings, one skilled in the law or the scriptures, a scribe; in a military sense, an inspector general*.—Ni. *to be numbered, counted*.—Pi. *to number, count; to relate, tell; to announce with commendation, to praise; to speak, talk*.—Pu. סָפַר *to be related, told*.

סָפֵר m. Ch. a *writer, scribe; one learned in the scriptures*.

סָפֵר m. 6. suff. סָפֵרִי, pl. סָפֵרִים, const. סָפֵרִי, *writing; a writing, something written; a book; the book of the law; a letter, epistle*.—סָפֵרִים *the (holy) scriptures*.

סָפֵר m. Ch. pl. סָפֵרִין, a *book*.

סָפֵר m. a *numbering; also pr. name of a place on the bounds of Joktanitic Arabia*.

ספרא pr. name of an unknown country. Obad. 20.

ספרא f. a book. Ps. 56: 9.

ספריים pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. *Sippbara*, in Mesopotamia.

ספריים or ספריים pl. m. inhabitants of *Sippbara*.

סבל to stone.—Ni. to be stoned.—Pi. to stone, to overwhelm with stones; to free from stones.—Pu. to be stoned.

סר adj. fem. סרה, discontented, displeased, sullen. R. סרר.

סרב m. 1. refractory, rebellious. Ezek. 2: 6.

מִסְרָבֵי m. Ch. wide Persian hosen or breeches. Dan. 3: 21, 27.

סרגון pr. name of a king of Assyria. Is. 20: 1.

סרה f. a deviation from the law, a sin; declension or apostasy from Jehovah; cessation, intermission. R. סיר.

סרה to pour or stretch out; intrans. to stretch itself out; to be superfluous, to hang over.—Ni. to be poured or shaken out.

סרה m. a superfluity, something hanging over. Ex. 26: 12.

סריגין m. 1. a coat of mail, a brigandine.

סרים m. const. סרים, pl. סריסים, const. סריסי and סריסי, an eunuch; a courtier, chamberlain.

סרן m. Ch. pl. סרנין, an overseer, prefect. Dan. 6: 3 ff.

סרן m. 6. pl. סרנים, const. סרני, an axle-tree; a prince or sattrap of the Philistines.

סרפה f. 10. a branch, bough. Ezek. 31: 5.

סרה —Pi. part. מִסְרָה a burner of human corpses, the kindler of the funeral pile. Am. 6: 10.

סרפד m. the name of a plant. Is. 55: 13.

סרה to be refractory, rebellious, perverse.

סחור or סחור m. winter. Cant. 2: 11.

סחור to stop up; to close up, to keep secret.—Part. pass. סחור a secret.—Ni. to be closed.—Pi. to stop up.

סתר to hide or conceal one's self.—Ni. to be concealed; to hide one's self.—Part. fem. pl. סתרות secret things; secret sins.—Pi. to hide, conceal.—Pu. to be concealed, secret.—Hi. סתיר to cover, hide; to keep secret or concealed; to protect, defend.—Hithpa. סתתר to hide one's self.

סתר Ch.—Pa. to conceal; to destroy.

סתר m. 6. suff. סתרי, a covering; secrecy, a secret place or thing; a shelter, protection.

סתר f. a shelter, protection. Deut. 32: 38.

ע

Ain, Heb. עין, is sometimes interchanged with א, ג, כ, ק, and צ.

עב m. prob. a threshold.

עב c. const. עב, pl. עבים, const. עבי, and עבות, darkness; a cloud; a thicket of a wood. R. עב.

עב m. 8. pl. עבים, i. q. עב a threshold. Ezek. 41: 26.

עבד, fut. יעבד, to labour; to labour upon, to cultivate; to labour for or serve any one; to be tributary; with ב, to impose labour or service on any one; to worship or reverence Jehovah or idols; to offer or present to

God; also in the deriv. to make, do.—Ni. to be laboured; to be cultivated; to be served, honoured.—Pu. to be laboured; to be imposed on any one, as labour.—Hi. to cause to work, to keep at work; to cause to serve; to make tributary; to cause to worship; to weary out or fatigue by hard labour or otherwise.—Ho. to serve.

עבד Ch. to make, do; to treat or deal with any one.—Ithpe. to be made, to take place, to happen.

עבד m. 6. a servant.—עבדים a servant of servants, i. e. a most abject

servant.—עֶבֶד מֶלֶךְ a *courtier*, a *military officer*.—עֶבֶד יְהוָה a *servant*, *minister*, or *worshipper of God*; one whom *God employs to execute his will*; also used collectively.—Thy servant is often used by inferiors for the personal pronoun *I*.

עֶבֶד m. Ch. *id.*

עֶבֶד m. 1. a *work*, *deed*. Ecc. 9: 1.

עֲבֹדָה f. 10. *labour*; a *work*, *business*; *tillage*, *cultivation of land*, *agriculture*; *service*; *implements*, *utensils*, *appertenances*; *consequence*, *effect*.

עֲבָדָה f. a *body of servants* or *domestics*, Lat. *familia*.

עֲבֹדָן pr. name of a *Levitical city* in the tribe of *Asher*.

עֲבֹדוֹת f. 1. *servitude*, the *state of a servant*. Ezra 9: 8, 9.

עֲבָדָהּ and עֲבָדָהּ m. (*servant of Jehovah*) pr. name of several persons.

עֲבָה to be *thick*, *fat*.

עֲבֹם m. 1. a *pledge*. R. עֲבָם.

עֲבוֹר m. found only with a prefix, *בְּעֲבוֹר* as a prep. on *account of*; *for*, in *exchange for*: as a conj. *so that*; *because*; *so long as*, *while*. R. עֲבָר.

עֲבוֹר m. 3. *grain*. Josh. 5: 11, 12.

עֲבֹם, fut. יַעֲבֹם, 'to give a pledge, to borrow by giving a pledge.—Pi. to change, alter.—Hi. to loan or lend.

עֲבָטִים m. *debt*, *criminality*. Hab. 2: 6.

עֲבִי m. *thickness*. R. עֲבָה.

עֲבִי m. 6. suff. עֲבִיו, *thickness*. R. עֲבָה.

עֲבִידָה f. Ch. *work*, *labour*; *business*, especially *public business*. R. עֲבָר.

עֲבָר, fut. יַעֲבָר, (1.) *to pass*, *to go or pass on*.—עֲבָר בְּבֵרִית to *enter into* a *covenant*.—(2.) *to go or pass through* a place.—(3.) *to pass by*; *to surpass*, spoken of time.—עֲבָר עַל פֶּשַׁע to *pass by sin*, i. e. *to forgive it*.—עֲבָר כֶּסֶף *current money*.—(4.) *to pass over*.—(5.) *to transgress a law*.—(6.) *to overflow*, spoken of water; *to lay waste*, as an army.—(7.) *to pass away*, *to depart*; *to disappear*, *perish*.—(8.) with עַל, *to come on any one*; *to be laid on any one*.—(9.) *to drop*, *to ooze out*.—(10.) *to alienate*.—Ni.

to be passed over, as a river.—Pi. *to bar*; *to conceive*, *to become pregnant*.—Hi. הִעֲבִיר to *bring*, *present*, *consecrate*; *to cause to pass*, *to conduct*; *to cause to be heard*; *to cause to pass by*; *to forgive sin*; *to carry over a river*; *to transfer*; *to cause to transgress*; *to carry away*; *to put off a garment or a ring*; *to remove*; *to turn away*.—Hithpa. *to be arrogant*, *haughty*; *to become angry*, *to be wroth*.

עֲבָר m. 6. suff. עֲבָרוֹ, *what is on the other side*; sometimes *that which is on this side*; a *side*, *quarter*.—מִכְּלָל—עַל עֲבָרָיו on *all sides*.—עַל עֲבָר פָּנֵי in *front*, *before*.

—עֲבָר is also the proper name of the progenitor of the Hebrews.

עֲבָר m. Ch. *id.*

עֲבָרָה f. 11. a *ferryboat*; a *plain*.

עֲבָרָה f. 12. *excess*; *arrogance*, *pride*; *wrath*, *anger*, particularly *divine wrath*.

עֲבָרִים m. pl. עֲבָרִיִּים and עֲבָרִיִּים, fem. עֲבָרִיָּה, pl. עֲבָרִיּוֹת, a *Hebrew* or *Hebrewess*.

עֲבָרִים, in full הַר־עֲבָרִים *mount Abarim*, a range of mountains beyond Jordan, over against Jericho.

עֲבָרִיָּה pr. name of a station of the Israelites on the coast of the Red Sea. Num. 33: 34.

עֲבָשׁ to *rot*, *to become rotten* or *mouldy*.

Joel 1: 17.

עֲבָה in the deriv. *to be twisted* or *woven*.—Pi. *to perplex*, *pervert*. Mic. 7: 3.

עֲבָה adj. 8. fem. עֲבָתָה, *thick*, *bushy*, *covered with foliage*.

עֲבָה m. 1. pl. עֲבָתִים and עֲבָתוֹת, a *line*, *cord*; *wreathen work*; a *thick branch*.

עֲבָב, fut. יַעֲבָב, *to love*, especially in a bad sense.

עֲבָבִים pl. m. *loveliness*, *pleasantness*; *what is pleasing to God*.

עֲנָבָה or עֲנָבָה f. 10 or 11. *lust*, *lewdness*. Ezek. 23: 11.

עֲנָה and עֲנָה f. 10. a *small cake baked under the ashes*. R. עֲנָה.

עגור m. the name of a bird of passage, perhaps the crane.

עגיל m. 3. a ring, particularly an ear-ring.

עגל adj. 8. fem. עגלה, round, rounded. I K. 7: 23 ff.

עגל m. 6. suff. עגלי, pl. const. עגלי, and עגלה f. 10. a calf, male or female; a bullock, a heifer.—עגלי the bullocks of the nations, i.e. their leaders, princes.

עגלת שלישיה a three year old, i.e. unbroken, heifer, as an emblem of Moab.

עגלה f. 11. suff. עגלתו, a cart, wagon. עגם to be sad, sorrowful. Job 30: 25.

עגן — Ni. to stay. Ruth 1: 13.

על m. (1.) as a subst. eternity.—עולם for ever and ever.—עלמי to eternity.—עלמיני ער to eternal ages.—(2.) also as a subst. booty, prey.—(3.) as a prep. pl. ערי, suff. עד, unto, until, of time and space; sometimes simply to; also even, so much as; even to, like as; during, while.—When repeated, as well, as also.—עד-עד how long? when?—עוד-עוד exceedingly.—(4.) as a conj. until; so that; during, while.—R. ערה.

ער Ch. prep. and conj. as in Heb.

ער m. 1. a witness; testimony; a commander. R. עור.

ער m. 8. pl. ערים, the monthly courses in females. Is. 64: 5.

ער yet, see עוד.

ער For ער to lift up, see ער.

ערה to go or pass by; to fall upon in a hostile manner; to adorn or attire one's self.—ערה ערי to put on ornaments.—Hi. to remove, put off; to adorn.

יעדה Ch. fut. יעדדה, to go or come on any one; to go away, to depart; to pass away, to be abolished, spoken of a kingdom, or of a law.—Aph. to take away; to depose.

ערה f. 11. const. ערה, a collection or congregation, particularly of the Israelites; in a bad sense, a gang, faction; also those pertaining to one's

household, a family; a swarm of bees. R. ער.

ערה f. 10. pl. עדות, a female witness; testimony; an institution, ordinance, precept. R. ער.

ערה f. pl. עדות (edwoth,) as ordinance, precept; by way of eminence, the law, the tablets of the law; also the name of a musical instrument, or of a song adapted to this instrument. R. ער.

ער m. 6. in pause ערי, suff. ערי, old-age; an ornament; the harness of a horse. R. ערה.

ערי adj. 3. fem. עריקה, luxurious, given to pleasure. Is. 47: 8.

ערי m. 3. perhaps a striking. 2 Sam. 23: 8 Keth.

ערם pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

ערן — Hithpa. to enjoy or delight one's self. Neh. 9: 25.

ערן m. 6. pleasure, loveliness; also pr. name of the country in which the garden of our first parents was placed; and of a pleasant valley near Damascus; and of a country of Mesopotamia or Assyria.

ערן and עדנה, a contraction of עד and עדנה, till now, hitherto, yet. Ecc. 4: 2, 3.

עדנה f. pleasure. Gen. 18. 12.

עדן m. Ch. time; a year.

עדן to be over, to remain; to hang over, spoken of tapestry.—Hi. to have over.

עדר — Ni. עדר to be left behind, to remain; to be lacking, wanting, missing.—Pi. עדר to lack, want.

ער to arrange, put in order; to clean, weed.

ער m. 6. suff. עדור, a herd or flock.—ער יהוה the flock of Jehovah, i.e. the Israelitish people.

ערשם pl. m. lentiles.

ערא 2 K. 17: 24. see ערה.

עב Lam. 2: 1. see עב.

עובל pr. name of a city or country in Arabia. Gen. 10: 28.

עוג to bake a cake. Ezek. 4: 12.

עונב m. and עונב or עונב, the name of

a musical instrument, prob. the *shalm* or bagpipe. R. ענב.

עוד, more rarely עוד, originally infin. absol. from עוד, but used only as an adv. again, a second time; repeatedly, continually; further, moreover; yet.—With a negative, no longer; no more.—עוד-כך so long as, all the while that.—עוד-בְּעוֹד while yet; within.—עוד-מֵעוֹד since.

עוד to say repeatedly, to affirm, testify; also in the deriv. to return, repeat.—Pi. עוּר to surround.—Hi. עוּר to testify, to give evidence; to call or take to witness; to affirm solemnly, to protest; to admonish; to chide, rebuke, upbraid; to command, ordain, prescribe; to praise.—Ho. עוּר to be shown, testified.—Pilel עוּר to raise up, to strengthen.—Hithpalel, to stand upright.

עוּר to deal perversely, to sin.—Ni. to be bowed down, from grief, or as a woman in childbirth; to be perverted.—Pi. to turn up.—Hi. to pervert; to act perversely or wickedly.

עוּר pr. name of a city from which colonies were sent to Samaria.

עוּר f. destruction. Ezek. 21: 32.

עוּר see עוּר.

עוּר strength, see עוּר.

עוּר to flee.—Hi. to cause to flee, to bring into a place of safety; intrans. to flee.

עוּר m. pl. עוּרִים, a gentile noun, *Avites*, the original inhabitants of Philistia, before the Philistines came from Caphtor.

עוּר f. Ch. pl. עוּרִין, perverseness, sin. Dan. 4: 24. R. עוּר.

עוּר m. unrighteous, ungodly. Job 16: 11. R. עוּר.

עוּר m. i. q. עוּל a child. Job 21: 11. perhaps also 19: 18. R. עוּל.

עוּר pr. name of a city in Edom.

עוּל or עוּל to give milk, to suckle, spoken of animals.—Part. fem. pl. עוּלוֹת (ewes) giving milk, (ewes) that have young.

עוּל m. 1. a child.

עוּל — Pi. עוּל to act unrighteously or wickedly.

עוּל m. wicked, unrighteous.

עוּל and עוּל m. 6. with suff. עוּלוֹ, iniquity, injustice.—עוּל-עוּל to practise iniquity.

עוּל f. 12. unrighteousness; as a concrete, an unrighteous man.

עוּל (for עוּל) f. 10. iniquity, unrighteousness. R. עוּל.

עוּל a burnt-offering, see עוּל.

עוּל m. 7. pl. עוּלִים, and עוּל m. 2. pl. עוּלִים, a child male or female.

עוּל gleanings, see עוּל.

עוּל, rarely עוּל, m. 2. (1.) eternity; also a long period. It refers to time to come or to time past.—עוּל the people of former times, i. e. the manes of the dead.—Pi. עוּל eternity, and as an adv. eternally.—(2.) the world, worldly-mindedness, love of the world.—R. עוּל.

עוּל f. 10. cohabitation, duty of marriage. Ex. 21: 10. also a furrow, Hos. 10: 10 Keri, according to the usual punctuation עוּל, but the more probable punctuation is עוּל.

עוּל m. envious. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keth.

עוּל m. 3. rarely עוּל, pl. עוּלִים and עוּל, sin, guilt, iniquity; punishment for sin, suffering, affliction. R. עוּל.

עוּל pl. m. perverseness. Is. 19: 14. R. עוּל.

עוּל to fly; to fly away; trans. to let fly.—Pi. עוּל to fly; to brandish a sword.—Hi. to let fly.—Hithpalel to fly away, to disappear.

עוּל to be darkened, to be in darkness or adversity; to be faint, weary.

עוּל m. collect. birds, fowls.

עוּל m. Ch. id.

עוּל to advise, consult.

עוּל f. Uz, a people and country, prob. in the northern part of Arabia Deserta, between Palestine on the west and Mesopotamia on the east.

עוּל to be pressed down, Am. 2: 13.—Hi. to bow or press down, ibid.

עֹר m. 1. the human skin; the hide or skin of an animal; leather; the body.

עָרָה to awake from sleep, to arise or get up; to be awake, to watch; caus. to stir up.—עָרָה וְעָרָה the watching and answering, prob. a proverbial phrase for every living being.—Ni. עָרָה, fut. עָרָה, to be waked or roused from sleep; to be stirred or raised up, to rise up.—Pil. עָרָה to awaken from sleep; to stir up or excite contention; to call forth strength; to charm a serpent; to throw into consternation; to lift up or brandish, a spear, a scourge;—Hi. to awaken from sleep; to stir up; to raise up any one, spoken of Jehovah; intrans. to awake.—Hithpal. to awake, to rise up; to rejoice, to be elated.

עֹר in the deriv. to be naked or made bare.—Ni. to be made bare.

עֵר m. Ch. chaff. Dan. 2: 35.

עָרָה — Pi. עָרָה to blind, to deprive of sight; metaph. to blind or pervert the understanding.

עֵר m. 7. adj. blind; metaph. blind of understanding.

עֹר m. 6. pl. עֹרִים, a young ass. Is. 30: 6 Keth.

עֵרוֹן m. blindness.

עָרָה f. id. Lev. 22: 22.

עָשָׂה to assemble or gather together. Joel 4: 11.

עָוָה prob. to strengthen, support. Is. 50: 4.

עָוָה — Pi. עָוָה to bend, make crooked, to pervert; to subvert any one in his cause.—עָוָה דָּרָךְ to pervert the way of any one, to lead astray.—Pu. part. crooked.—Hithpa. to bend one's self, to bow down.

עָוָה f. wrong, oppression. Lam. 3: 59.

עָז adj. 8. fem. עָזִים, pl. עָזִים, strong, mighty; well fortified; hard, cruel, arrogant; as a subst. strength. R. עָזִים.

עָז f. 8. pl. עָזִים, a goat.—עָזִים אֶת־עָזִים an animal of the goat kind.—Pl. עָזִים goats' hair.

עָז f. Ch. pl. עָזִין, a goat. Ezra 6: 17.

עָז, rarely עָזוּ, m. 8. before Makk. — עָזִי, suff. עָזִי, also עָזִי, עָזִי, עָזִי, to help, aid,

strength, might, power; security; a refuge, protection; glory, majesty; the ark of the covenant; praise; as an adv. with strength, powerfully.—עָזִים an arrogant or wicked look.—R. עָזִים.

עָזָה m. Lev. 16: 8, 10, 26. a difficult word, rendered in the common English version, a scape-goat. Some critics have supposed it to mean the place in the wilderness, whither the second goat was sent. Others, the name of an evil demon, to which this goat was devoted.

עָזָה, fut. עָזָה, to leave or forsake a place, person, or thing; to leave behind; to leave or commit to any one; to leave off or cease to do any thing; to leave off or intermit any thing; to set free; intrans. to commit one's self.—עָזָה וְעָזָה the shut up and the set free, i. e. the bond and the free, a proverbial expression for all even to the lowest.—Ni. to be forsaken.—Pu. to be forsaken.

עָזָה m. 3. pl. עָזָהִים, a market place, a bazar, fair; merchandise.

עָזָה Gaza, a city on the southern boundary of Palestine, one of the 5 principal cities of the Philistines.

עָזָה f. a forsaking or leaving desolate. Is. 6: 12.

עָזָה m. adj. strong; collect. the strong, the mighty. R. עָזָה.

עָזָה m. 1. strength. R. עָזָה.

עָזָה, fut. עָזָה, infin. עָזָה, to be or show one's self strong or mighty; caus. to make strong or mighty.—Hi. עָזָה, joined with עָזָה, to put on a fierce or arrogant countenance.

עָזָה and עָזָה (strength of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah, also called עָזָה and עָזָה.

עָזָה f. prob. the osprey or sea-eagle.

עָזָה — Pi. עָזָה to dig about, Is. 5: 2. also in the deriv. to dig in, to engrave.

עָזָה f. Ch. a seal-ring. Dan. 6: 18.

עָזָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עָזָה, fut. עָזָה, pl. עָזָהִים, to help, aid,

assist.—Ni. *to obtain help, to be helped, to get the victory*.—Hi. *to help*.

עֲזָרָה m. 6. suff. עֲזָרָה, *help*; as a concrete, a *helper*, whether male or female.

עֲזָרִיאָה m. pr. name of a well known priest and scribe, who was very active in promoting the return of the Jews.

עֲזָרָה f. 12. and עֲזָרָה f. with ה paragogic עֲזָרָה, *help*.

עֲזָרָה f. a *court*; a *settle* or *terrace* of the altar.

עֲזָרִי m. an *inhabitant* of Gaza.

עֶט m. an *iron style* or *pen* for writing; prob. also a *reed* for writing.

עֵצָה f. Ch. *counsel, understanding, wisdom*. Dan. 2: 14. R. עֵצָה.

עָזָה *to seize* or *lay hold of*. For the form מַעֲזָה, see מַעֲזָה.

עָזָה *to cover*; *to cover* or *clothe one's self*, *to put* on a garment.—Part. fem.

עָזָה a *covered female*, i. e. either a mourner or a harlot, who were distinguished by their dress.—Hi. עָזָה *to cover*.

עֲזָרָה m. 1. prob. a *side*. Job 21: 24.

עֲזָרָה m. 10. a *meezing*. Job 41: 10.

עֲזָרָה m. 7. a *bat*.

עָזָה, fut. עָזָה, *to cover, clothe*; *to be covered, to be concealed*; *to faint, languish, waste away*.—Part. pass. עָזָה *wasted, weak, feeble*.—Ni. *to faint, languish*.—Hi. *to be weak, feeble*.—Hithpa. *to faint, languish*.

עֲטָרָה *to surround*, either in a hostile manner or for protection.—Pi. עֲטָרָה *to crown*.—Hi. *to distribute crowns*.

עֲטָרָה f. 11. const. עֲטָרָה, pl. עֲטָרוֹת, a *crown, diadem*; metaph. *praise, glory*.

עֲטָרוֹת (crowns) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; of another in the tribe of Ephraim.

עֵי m. 8. pl. עֵי, a *heap, ruin*; also pr. name of a part of mt. Abarim; also of a city in the tribe of Judah. R. עֵי.

עֵי pr. name of a city on the northern

boundary of the tribe of Benjamin, also called עֵי, עֵי.

עֵי or עֵי, fut. עֵי, *to darken, obscure*. Lam. 2: 1.

עֵי pr. name of an Arabian tribe; also of the northern peak of mount Ephraim.

עֵי (ruins) pr. name of a fortified city in Naphtali.

עֵי pr. name of a city in Edom. 1 Chr. 1: 46 Keth.

עֵי *to become wroth, to fall into a passion*. 1 Sam. 25: 14.

עֵי m. 6. a *ravenous beast*; a *ravenous bird*; collect. *birds of prey*.

עֵי pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֵי m. i. q. עֵי eternity. 2 Chr. 33: 7.

עֵי pr. name of a country, strictly *Elymais* in the south of Media, but used generally in a wider sense for *Media* itself.

עֵי *ardour, violence*. Is. 11: 15.

עֵי c. 6. dual עֵי; (1.) an *eye*.—

עֵי *to see with the eye*.—

עֵי *before the eyes of any one*.—

עֵי in the eyes, i. e. in the judgment or opinion, of any one. —

עֵי behind the back or without the knowledge of any one. —

עֵי between the eyes, on the forehead. —

עֵי *to fix the eye on any one, usually to regard him with favour, but sometimes otherwise*. Since many of the passions, such as envy, pride, pity, desire, are expressed by the eye, so in the biblical style they are often ascribed to this organ, though strictly applicable only to the person. —

עֵי *proud eyes*, i. e. pride, arrogance. —

עֵי *pride, arrogance*. —

(2.) a *bead* or *bubble* in wine. —

(3.) perhaps a *look*. —

(4.) *face, countenance*. —

עֵי *face to face*. —

(5.) the *surface*. —

(6.) *appearance, form*. —

(7.) with a plur. עֵי, const. עֵי, a *spring, fountain*. —

(8.) pr. name of a Levitical city in Simeon. —

(9.) also of a city in the northeast of Palestine.

גִּיּוֹן (fountain of the kid) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

גִּיּוֹן דָּוִד and גִּיּוֹן דָּאָר pr. name of a city in Manasseh.

מִנְסָה (fountain of judgment) pr. name of a fountain in the desert of Sin. Gen 14: 7.

גִּיּוֹן (fountain of two calves) pr. name of a place on the northern point of the Dead sea. Ezek. 47: 10.

גִּיּוֹן (fountain of the fuller) a fountain on the southeast of Jerusalem.

עֵינָן m. looking askance, envious. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keri. Denom. from עֵינָן.

גִּיּוֹן and גִּיּוֹן pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

עָנָה to be wearied, exhausted. Jer. 4: 31.

עָנָה adj. 5. fem. עָנָה, wearied, exhausted, languishing, from fatigue, hunger, and particularly from thirst.

עִפְסָה f. with הָ parag. עִפְסָה, darkness; also pr. name of a Midianitish country and people. R. עִפְסָה.

עִיר m. 6. suff. עִירָה, pl. עִירִים, a young ass, an ass coll.

עִיר f. pl. עִירִים, once עִירִים, a city. — עִיר אֱלֹהִים the city of God, עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy city, i. e. Jerusalem. — עִיר מַיִם the city of waters, a part of the city of Rabbah.

עִיר הַמֶּלַח (the city of salt) pr. name of a city in the desert of the tribe of Judah, near the Salt sea. Josh. 15: 62.

עִיר הַחֲמָרִים (the city of palms) Jericho, so called from the multitude of palms growing there.

עִיר m. perhaps anger, a hostile attack.

עִיר m. Ch. a watcher, a name of angels in the later Jewish demonology, being so called because, according to the doctrine of the Persians, they watch over the souls of men. R. עִיר.

עִירָה adj. 8. pl. עִירָה, naked.; as a subst. nakedness. R. עִירָה.

עִשׂ the constellation of the bear, see עִשׂ.

עִי pr. name of a city, see עִי.

עִקְבִּישׁ m. a spider.

עִקְבָּר m. 2. a mouse, particularly a field-

mouse; also prob. other eatable animals of the glis genus.

עֶבֶר Acco, a city and haven in the tribe of Asher. Judg. 1: 31.

עֶבֶר (troubling) pr. name of a valley not far from Jericho.

עֶבֶר m. pr. name of an Israelite.

עֶבֶס m. 6. a fetter for the foot.—Pl. עֶבֶסִּים bracelets or rings for the ankles, a female ornament, which occasioned a clinking in walking.

עֶבֶס Pi. to adorn one's self with ankle rings, or to make a tinkling with them, to excite attention. Is. 3: 16.

עֶבֶר to trouble, to occasion unhappiness.—Ni. to be excited, spoken of grief; to be brought into adversity, to be destroyed.

עֶבֶשׁ m. a quadriliteral, an adder. Ps. 140: 4.

עַל (for עֲלֵה) m. whatever is high or uppermost; as an adj. high; as an adv. above.—עַל מִמֶּנּוּ from above; also simply above.—R. עֲלֵה.

עַל prep. plur. const. עֲלֵי (used only in poetry,) with suff. עֲלֵי, עֲלֵיךָ, עֲלֵינוּ, poetically עֲלֵיכֶם, עֲלֵיהֶם, upon, used particularly after verbs of covering, protecting, clothing, and commissioning, and to express a duty or obligation, a weight or load; over, above; about, concerning; more than; beyond, of time; i. q. עַל to; in the later Hebrew, i. q. הֵ the sign of the dative; by, on, at, near; against; before; in; on account of, because of; for; in exchange for; after; according to; although; by, through; with, together with; besides, without; as a conj. because; although.—עַל אֲשֶׁר because.—עַל מִמֶּנּוּ from above or on; also, the force of מִן being lost, i. q. עַל.—עַל מִמֶּנּוּ above or over any thing.—R. עֲלֵה.

עַל prep. Ch. with suff. עֲלֵיהֶּ, עֲלֵיהֶם, i. q. Heb. עַל.

עֵל m. 8. more rarely עֵל, suff. עֵל, a yoke, a crooked piece of wood fastened to the pole of the carriage and laid upon the necks of the team,

by which they draw; metaph. *bondage, servitude*.

עלָה Ch. *above, over*, followed by מִן. Dan. 6: 3.

עלָה m. 7. adj. *stuttering, stammering*. Is. 32: 4.

עָלָה, fut. הֵעָלָה, *to go up, ascend, mount; to go from a lower country to one situated higher, or regarded as such; to lead, as a way; to stretch or extend itself, as a country; to come out, as a lot; to ascend in flames, as a city; to shoot or grow up, as plants; to be used or employed, as a razor; to be put on, as a garment or a bandage; to rise, increase, advance, spoken of a battle, of one increasing in wealth; with עָלָה, to excel; to enter or be suggested to the mind; to be taken away; to be inserted or entered; also to go up, to ascend, spoken of the object on which any thing ascends.—Ni. to be brought up; to be driven away; to be led away; to be exalted, spoken of God.—Hi. to lead or bring up; to present an offering on the altar; to take away; to enrol.—Ho. הֵעָלָה (for הֵעָלָה) to be brought up; to be presented; to be entered, inserted, recorded.*

—Hithpa. *to exalt one's self, to glory*.

עָלָה m. 9. const. עֲלָה, *a leaf, collect leaves*.

עָלָה f. Ch. *a cause, occasion, pretext*.

עָלָה, more rarely עֲלָה, f. 10. *a burnt-offering; a step*.

עָלָה f. i. q. עֲלָה *unrighteousness, iniquity*.

עָלָה Ch. f. emph. עֲלָה, *a burnt-offering*. Ezra 6: 9.

עָלָה f. i. q. עֲלָה *iniquity*. Hos. 10: 9.

עָלָה pl. m. *youth, the state or condition of a young man or woman; also metaph. the infancy of a nation*.

Denom. from עָלָה.

עָלָה f. *a horseleech, or more probably a creature of oriental superstition, like the vampire*. Prov. 30: 15.

עָלָה *to be glad, to exult, rejoice; to rejoice from arrogance*.

עָלָה m. adj. *rejoicing*. Is. 5: 14.

עָלָה f. *thick darkness*.

עָלָה m. *Eli, a well-known high-priest*.

עָלָה m. *a pestle*. Prov. 27: 22. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה adj. fem. עֲלִיָּה, *upper*. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה adj. Ch. *upper, highest*.

עָלָה f. 10. *a loft, an upper chamber, a covered place on the flat roof of an oriental house; a step, ascent*.

עָלָה adj. 1. fem. עֲלִיָּה, *upper, higher; metaph. exalted; the Most High, i. e. God*. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה m. Ch. plur. majest. עֲלִיָּהם *the Most High*.

עָלָה m. 1. *rejoicing, joyful; rejoicing from pride or arrogance*. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה m. *a work-shop*. Ps. 12: 7. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה f. 10. *an action, deed, work*. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה f. i. q. עֲלָה *a work of God*. Jer. 32: 19.

עָלָה f. 1. *joy, rejoicing*. Hab. 3: 14. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה f. Ch. *an upper chamber*. Dan. 6: 11.

עָלָה in the deriv. *to do or perform any thing, either good or bad*.—Poel עָלָה *to do, set, place; to conduct ill towards any one, to evil entreat*.—Poal, *to be brought on any one*.—Hithpa. עֲלָה *to perform a mighty deed, spoken of God; to treat any one ill; to do violence to a woman*.—Hithpo. *to execute, perform*.

עָלָה—Po. עָלָה *to make a gleanings, to glean*.

עָלָה—Po. part. עָלָה *a child*. Is. 3: 12.

עָלָה Ch. *to go in, to enter; to set, as the sun*.—Aph. *to bring in*.—Ho. *to be brought in*.

עָלָה pl. f. const. עֲלָהם, *a gleanings*.

עָלָה—Part. pass. pl. עֲלָהם *concealed or secret (sins)*.—Ni. עֲלָהם *to be concealed, hidden*.—Part. pl. עֲלָהם *disguised men, dissemblers*.—Hi. עֲלָהם *to conceal; to hide or withdraw the eyes from any one; to cover or close the ear; to obscure; perhaps intrans. to conceal one's self*.—Hithpa. *to conceal one's self*.

ᐃᓴᓂ m. Ch. emph. **ᐃᓴᓴᓂ**, *eternity, a long duration, either future or past.*

ᐃᓴᓃ m. a lad, a young man.

נַעֲמָה f. 12. *a young woman, a marriage-
able girl.*

בְּנֵי־מִינִי pr. name of a place in Benjamin, Josh. 21: 18. also called **בְּנֵי־מִנִּי**.

עֲלֵמוֹן-דָּבְלָתִימָה pr. name of a station
of the Israelites. Num. 33: 46.

רִימָהּ, pl. f. a kind of tune or harmony
in music, perhaps *the female voice*
or *manner*.

עַל-מָוֶת Ps. 9: 1. perhaps i. q. the preceding article, in which case **עַל** is to be supplied. In Ps. 48: 15, the context requires that it should be read as two words **עַל-מָוֶת** *even unto death*.

עֶזְרָא m. Ch. pl. עֶזְרָא, an *Elamite*.
Ezra 4: 9.

תמלע see תמלע.

וְיִשְׂמְחוּ to exult, rejoice.—**נִי** to be nimble or joyful.—**הִיְתָּפָה** to rejoice, to take pleasure.

𐤑𐤍𐤔 — Pi. to swallow down, to drink.
Job 39: 30.

𐤇𐤊 c. Ch. *a great tooth or tusk*. Dan.
7: 5.

הִתְכַּחַּץ—Pu. to be covered; to swoon away, to faint.—Hithpa. to cover or disguise one's self; to faint, from heat or thirst.

צִיָּה m. *fainting, sorrowful*. Ezek. 31:
15.

יָצַח, fut. יִצְחַח, to exult, rejoice, to be glad.—יָצַח בַּיהוָה to rejoice in Jehovah.—With יָצַח, to exult or rejoice over any one's calamity.

עַם and **עַמְּ** c. 8. suff. **עַמִּי**, *a people*; sometimes emphatically *nobility or gentry*; *people or subjects*, in opposition to rulers; *a land or country*; *a swarm or flock of animals*. — **בְּנֵי עַמִּי** *the sons of my people*, i. e. *my fellow countrymen*. — **בַּת עַמִּי** *the daughter of my people*, i. e. *my people or country*. — Pl. **עַמִּים**, also **עַמְמַיִם**, const. **עַמְּיָי**, *peoples, nations*, sometimes *the tribes of Israel*. But **הָעַמִּים** and **הָעַמְּיָאִי** denote *other nations besides the Jews, gentiles*. The plural also is often used for the singular.

עַמְּךָ m. Ch. emph. עַמָּא, pl. עַמְּמִין,
emph. עַמְּמִיא, a people.

עִם, with suff. עָמִי, עִמְּךָ, עִמָּנוּ, עִמָּכֶם, prep.
with; by, near; notwithstanding; in
the power of, Lat. *penes*, either physi-
cally or morally; before, in the pre-
sence of; against; like as.—עַד עִם so
long as the sun endures.—מֵעַד מִן from
with; more rarely i. q. עִם.

⚡ prep. Ch. *with* ; etc. also in.

צָמַד, fut. יִצְמַד, to stand, stay; to stand still; to stand firm, to abide; to continue; to continue to live; to stand up, to arise; to be set, placed, appointed.—With בָּנֵי, to stand before or serve; to withstand or resist; also in reference to copulation.—With עַל, to stand by, to assist; to rest or rely on any thing; to rise against any one.—Hi. הִצְמִיד to make to stand, to place; to fix or settle one's countenance on any one; to cause to endure, to preserve; to establish, confirm; to confirm or fulfil a vision; to place or appoint to an office; to raise up, to erect; to stir up, to excite; to ordain, establish; intrans. to continue.—Ho. to be placed or presented.

עָמַד — Hi. to cause to shake. Ezek. 29:
7.

מָצָא found only with the suff. מָצָא, מָצָא, prep. i. q. בְּ with; in, within.

עֲמֹד m. 6. *a place ; a pulpit, stage.*

מִקְוֵה f. 10. *an abiding place, a dwelling.* Mic. 1: 11.

עִמָּה *f. found only in the const. state*
עִמָּת, also **עִמָּתָה**, with suff. **עִמָּתִי**,
 once **עִמָּתוֹת**, prep. *near by; against;*
over against; as, like as.—**כָּל-עִמָּתוֹ**
exactly as.—**מִן עִמָּתוֹ** *near by.*

עֲמֹד *m. 1. a pillar; metaph. a pillar of heaven or of the earth; also a stage, pulpit. R. עֲמָד.*

צִמּוֹן m. pr. name of a son of Lot.—
צִמּוֹן and simply צִמּוֹן, *the Am-*
monites, a people which dwelt north-
east of the Moabites from the Arnon
to the Jabbok.

צִמּוֹנִית m. fem. צִמּוֹנִית, an *Ammonite*
or *Ammonitess*.

דִּמְעָ אִמּוֹר, a well-known prophet.

עמק m. adj. Ch. *deep, unsearchable.* Dan. 2: 22.

עמר m. a *sheaf*. R. עמר.

עמיה m. 3. *community, neighbourhood; a friend, neighbour, fellow-man.*

עמל, fut. יַעֲמַל, to *labour*, particularly to *weariness*; with ב, to *labour on any thing*.

עמל m. 4. *wearisome labour, toil; irksomeness; the fruit of labour; trouble, adversity; iniquity, injustice.*

עמל m. 5. adj. *wearying one's self; afflicted, unhappy*; as a subst. a *workman; affliction, unhappiness.*

עמלק and עַמְלָקִים m. *Amalek, the Amalekites*, a people between Palestine and Arabia, on the southwest of Edom.

עמם to *excel*; to *be obscure, unknown.*—Ho. הועם to *be obscured, tarnished.*

עמם pl. m. *nations, peoples*; see עם.

עממין pl. m. Ch. see עם.

עמנואל (God with us) the *symbolical and prophetic name of a child*, whose birth was to indicate the *liberation of the Jewish state.*

עמס, fut. יַעֲמֹס, to *lift up, to carry*; to *load or lade a beast of burden.*—Hi. הַעֲמִיס, to *load or burden any one.*

עמק to *be unsearchable.*—Hi. to *make deep*; to *keep deep, to conceal*; often to *be rendered as an adv. deep; out of the deep.*

עמק adj. 8. fem. עַמְקָה, *deep*; metaph. *unsearchable.*

עמק or עמק m. 4. adj. *unintelligible.*

עמק m. 6. suff. עַמְקִי, a *valley or low plain*; an *inhabitant of a valley.*

עמק m. *depth.* Prov. 25: 3.

עמר—Hithpa. to *make a slave of any one.*

עמר—Pi. עֲמַר to *bind sheaves.* Ps. 129: 7.

עמר m. 6. pl. עַמְרִים, a *sheaf*; an *omer*, a measure containing the tenth part of an ephah.

עמה m. Ch. *wool.* Dan. 7: 9.

עמרה Gomorrah, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

עמרי m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

עמש to *bear.* Neh. 4: 11.

ענב m. 4. pl. עֲנָבִים, const. עֲנָבִי, a *grape.*

ענג — Pu. to *be delicate.*—Hithpa. to *be delicate*; to *rejoice in any thing*; to *sport or make one's self merry about any thing.*

ענג adj. 8. fem. עֲנָגָה, *delicate, luxurious.*

ענג m. *pleasure, enjoyment, luxury.*

ענך to *bind on.*

ענה to *answer*; to *hear or answer a prayer*, spoken of God; to *impart or grant any thing*; to *begin to speak*; to *address any one*; to *give testimony, to testify*; to *pass sentence*, spoken of the judge; to *announce an oracle*; to *cry, shout*, for the onset or for victory; to *cry*, as the jackal; to *sing*; to *praise or celebrate by singing.*—Ni. to *be answered*; to *be heard*; to *answer.*—Pi. to *sing.*

ענה to *bestow labour or toil on any thing*, to *busy one's self therewith*; to *suffer*, to *be bowed down or oppressed.*—Ni. to *be bowed down*; reflex. to *bow down or humble one's self.*—Pi. to *oppress, afflict, humble*; to *deflower or ravish a woman*; to *afflict or mortify the soul.*—Pu. to *be oppressed, humbled.*—Infin. עֲנוּ his *affliction.*—Hi. to *afflict, humble.*—Hithpa. to *humble one's self*; to *be afflicted.*

ענה Ch. to *answer*; to *begin to speak.*

ענה Ch. to *suffer.* Dan. 4: 24.

ענו adj. 4. pl. עֲנָוִים, const. עֲנָוִי, *afflicted, oppressed, poor, unhappy; meek.*—עֲנָוֵי אֶרֶץ the *poor of the earth.*—R. עֲנָה.

ענה f. 11. *humility; mildness, goodness*, spoken of God. R. עֲנָה.

ענה f. *mildness.* Ps. 45: 5. R. עֲנָה.

ענק see ענק.

ענה f. *affliction.* Ps. 22: 25. R. עֲנָה.

עני m. i. q. עֲנִי meek. Num. 12: 3 Keri.

עני adj. 8. fem. עֲנִיָּה, pl. עֲנָוִים, const. עֲנָוִי, *poor, helpless; humble, lowly.* R. עֲנָה.

עני m. 6. in pause עֲנִי, suff. עֲנִי, *affliction, oppression, suffering, misery.*—עֲנֵי בְנֵי the *children of affliction*, i. e. the *afflicted.*—עֲנֵי הַלֶּחֶם the *bread of affliction.*—R. עֲנָה.

ענין m. 2. *business, employment, labour; an affair, concern, matter, thing.* R. ענה.

ענאם pl. m. the name of a people of Egyptian origin. Gen. 10: 13.

ענאמא m. pr. name of an idol of the Sippharenes. 2 K. 17: 31.

ענן m. 4. const. ענן, a cloud.

ענן m. Ch. pl. const. ענני, a cloud. Dan. 7: 13.

ענן — Pi. ענן, denom. from ענן, to gather clouds. Gen. 9: 14.

ענן Kal, and ענן Po. fut. יענן, part. מענין, to fascinate, enchant, bewitch, by the eye.

עננה f. collect. clouds. Job 3: 5.

ענף m. suff. ענפא, a bough, branch.

ענף m. Ch. id.

ענף m. full of branches. Ezek. 19: 10.

ענק to surround like a necklace.—Hi. ענק to give to any one.

ענק m. pl. ענק and ענק, a necklace, an ornament for the neck; also ענק, ענק, ענק, etc. the Anakims, an ancient race of giants.

ענש, fut. יענש, to amerce or fine any one; to exact from a conquered enemy; to punish; to suffer, to be punished.—Ni. to be amerced or fined; to suffer or be punished.

ענש m. a fine, contribution; a punishment.

ענש m. Ch. a mulct, fine. Ezra 7: 26.

ענה Ch. see ענה.

ענתא pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Benjamin.

ענתא m. an inhabitant of Anathoth. 2 Sam. 23: 27.

ענס m. 3. new wine. R. ענס.

ענס to tread down. Mal. 3: 21.

ערר — Po. עורר to raise a cry. Is. 15: 5. But the reading is prob. corrupted.

ערה see ערה.

ערי m. 6. pl. עראם, a bough, branch, foliage. Ps. 104: 12.

ערי m. Ch. a bough, branch.

עצל in the deriv. to be swollen.—Pu.

to be arrogant, contumacious, rash.—Hi. id.

עצל m. a hill.—עצל (the hill) pr. name of an eminence on the eastern part of mount Zion.—Pl. עצל or עצל tumours on the fundament, hemorrhoids. Only in the Kethib.

עצל pl. and עצל dual, const. עצל, eyelashes.—עצל the eyelashes of the dawn, i. e. the beams of the rising sun.

עפר m. 4. pl. const. עפר, dust, earth; rubbish; ore.—עפר to lie in the dust or grave.

עפר Pi. to cover with earth. 2 Sam. 16: 13.

עפר m. 6. the young of the stag, roe, or gazelle.

עפר pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a place in the tribe of Manasseh.

עפר pr. name of a city in Benjamin; also of a mountain on the borders of Judah and Benjamin.

עפר f. lead.

עץ m. 7. pl. עצים, const. עצ, a tree; wood; also a post, gibbet, gallows.—In plur. logs or pieces of wood.

עצב to grieve or afflict; also in the deriv. to labour, make, form; to perform hard or fatiguing labour; to suffer pain.—Ni. to hurt one's self; to grieve or vex one's self.—Pi. to make, form; to grieve, vex.—Hi. to vex, to excite to anger, e. g. the Deity; perhaps to serve, worship.—Hithpa. to grieve or trouble one's self; to be angry.

עצב Ch.—Part. pass. עצב troubled, afflicted. Dan. 6: 21.

עצב m. 8. pl. עצבים, const. עצ, an idol, image.

עצב m. pl. suff. עצבים, a labourer, servant. Is. 58: 3.

עצב and עצב m. 6. fatiguing labour, toil; pain of a woman in child-birth; sorrow, affliction, bitterness; an earthen vessel.—Pl. עצבים hard earnings.

עצב m. 6. an image; pain.—עצב, idolatry.

עצב m. 3. const. עצבון, labour, toil;

pain.—עֲצִיבֹתָי וְהָרָחִיקָי *thy pain and thy conception*, i.e. the pain of thy conception.

עֲצָבָה f. 13. const. עֲצָבָה, pl. const. עֲצָבוֹת, *an idol; pain, suffering; affliction, sorrow*.

עָצָה *to shut or close the eyes*. Prov. 16: 30.

עֲצָה m. *the chime, spine, backbone*. Lev. 3: 9.

עֲצָה f. collect. wood. Jer. 6: 6.

עֲצָה f. 11. const. עֲצָה, *counsel given or received; purpose, design, plan; wisdom, reflection*.—אִישׁ עֲצָרִי *the man whom I have selected for my purpose*.—R. עֲצָר.

עֲצוֹם m. 3. *strong, mighty; numerous*.—Pl. עֲצוֹמִים *the strong ones*, a poetical epithet for *strong members, teeth, claws*.—R. עֲצָם.

עֲצִיּוֹן גֶּבֶר (the spine of a man) pr. name of a haven in Idumea, on the Elanitic gulf.

עָצִל — Ni. *to be slothful*. Judg. 18: 9.

עָצִל m. *slothful, sluggish, lazy*.

עֲצָלָה and עֲצָלוּת f. *sloth, idleness*.—Dual עֲצָלָתִים *double*, i.e. great, idleness.

עֲצָם and עֲצָם *to be strong, mighty; to become mighty; to be numerous*.—Pi. עֲצָם denom. from עָצָה, *to gnaw flesh from a bone*.—Hi. *to make strong*.

עָצָה Kal, and עָצָה Pi. *to shut or close the eyes*.

עָצָה f. 6. pl. עֲצָמוֹת and עֲצָמוֹת, *a bone; body, form, appearance; the same, very, itself*, in reference to things; also pr. name of a city in Simeon.

עָצָם m. 6. *strength; body, frame*.

עֲצָמָה f. 10. *strength; multitude*.

עֲצָמוֹן pr. name of a city on the southern boundary of Palestine.

עֲצָמוֹת f. *strong reasons, arguments*. Is. 41: 21.

עֲצָן prob. *a spear*. 2 Sam. 23: 8.

עָצָר, fut. יַעֲצֹר and יַעֲצֹר, *to stop, hold back, detain; to shut up; to imprison; to rule*.—עָצָר *to retain strength*,

to have power, to be able.—Ni. *to be stopped; to be shut up, spoken of heaven*.

עָצָר m. 6. *a shutting up; oppression*.

עָצָר m. *government, restraint*. Judg. 18: 7.

עֲצָרָה and עֲצָרָה f. 11. *an assembly; a festival meeting of the people; by way of eminence, the festival meeting of the people on the seventh day of the passover, or on the eighth of the feast of tabernacles*.

עָקָב, fut. יַעֲקֹב, *to hold by the heel; to trip up the heel, to act deceitfully*; also in the deriv. *to be or come behind*.—Pi. *to stop or hold back*.

עָקָב m. const. עָקָב, pl. const. עֲקָבִי or עֲקָבִי, and עֲקָבוֹת, *the heel; the hoof of a horse; a footstep, trace; metaph. the hinder part of an army; a liar in wait*.

עָקָב m. 8. *an eminence, hill*; as an adj. *deceitful; marked or tracked*.

עָקָב m. *the end or extremity; a reward, recompense*.—עָל עָקָב and עָקָב as an adv. *to the end, forever; on account of, for the sake of*; as a conj. *because that*.

עֲקָבָה or עֲקָבָה f. *fraud, deceit*. 2 K. 10: 19.

עָקָר, fut. יַעֲקֹר, *to bind*. Gen. 22: 9.

עָקָר adj. 8. pl. עֲקָרִים, *striped, covered with rings or bands*.

עָקָר f. 10. *oppression*. Ps. 55: 4. R. עֵק.

עָקָל — Pu. part. *perverted, perverse*.

עָקָל adj. 8. *crooked*; as a subst. *a by-way*.

עָקָלוֹן m. *crooked, spoken of the serpent*. Is. 27: 1.

עָקָר *to root out, to pluck up*; also in the deriv. *to be barren*.—Ni. *to be destroyed, spoken of a city*.—Pi. *to hough or hamstring, to disable by cutting the sinews of the ham*.

עָקָר Ch.—Ithpe. *to be plucked up*. Dan. 7: 8.

עָקָר m. *a stock, family*. Lev. 25: 47.

עָקָר adj. fem. עֲקָרָה and עֲקָרָה, *bar-*

ren, unfruitful, spoken of a man or a woman.

עֵקֶר m. Ch. *a stock, stump.*

עֵקֶרֶב m. 8. pl. עֵקֶרֶבִּים, *a scorpion; a whip or scourge armed with knots and thorns.*

עֵקֶרוֹן pr. name of one of the 5 cities of the Philistines.

עֲקָשׁ *to distort, pervert.*—Pi. *to pervert.*—Ni. *to be perverse.*

עֲקָשׁ m. 7. adj. *perverse, froward; false.*
—עֲקָשׁ לֵב *a perverse heart.*—עֲקָשׁ שִׁפְתָּיו *perverse of heart.*
עֲקָשׁ *perverse in his lips, i. e. of a false speech.*

עֲקָשׁוֹת f. 1. *perverseness, deceitfulness.*

עֵר m. (a city) pr. name of the metropolis of Moab.

עֵר m. 1. *an enemy.*

עֵר m. Ch. *an enemy.* Dan. 4: 16.

עֵרֵב *to exchange, barter; to be surety for any one, to pledge, to give as a pledge; also in the deriv. to mix, mingle.*—Hithpa. *to interfere, intermeddle, to be familiar or have intercourse with any one.*

עֵרֵב, fut. יֵעֵרֵב, *to be sweet, pleasant.*

עֵרֵב *to remove, pass away, disappear; to grow dark, to become evening.*—Hi. *to do at evening.*

עֵרֵב Ch.—Pa. *to mix.* Dan. 2: 43.—
lthpa. *to be mixed.* ibid.

עֵרֵב m. *sweet, pleasant, acceptable.*

עֵרֵב m. the name of an insect, perhaps *blatta orientalis seu Aegyptiaca*, Linn.

עֵרֵב and עֵרֵב f. *Arabia.*

עֵרֵבִּים and עֵרֵבִּי m. pl. עֵרֵבִּים and עֵרֵבִּיָּאִים, *an Arabian; a wandering shepherd.*

עֵרֵב m. as a collective noun, *strangers, those who do not belong to a people but have mingled with them; allies or tributaries; also the woof or weft.*

עֵרֵב c. 6. pl. עֵרֵבוֹת, *the evening; as an adv. at evening.*—Dual עֵרֵבִּים only in the phrase בֵּין הָעֵרֵבִּים *between the two evenings, when the paschal*

lamb was slain and the evening offering presented.

עֵרֵב or עֵרֵב m. pl. עֵרֵבִּים, const. עֵרֵבִּי, *a willow, willow-tree.*—עֵרֵבִּים נָחַל (the brook of willows) pr. name of a brook on the southern boundary of Moab.

עֵרֵב m. 7. pl. עֵרֵבִּים, *the raven; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince, and of a rock named from him.*

עֵרֵבָה f. 11. *a plain; a waste, desert; by way of eminence, the country east of Jordan and the Dead sea to the Elanitic gulf; also the plain of the tribe of Judah; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin.*

עֵרֵבָה f. 10. *bail, surety; a pledge.*

עֵרֵבִּין m. *a pledge.*

עֵרֵבָה m. *an Arbathite.* 2 Sam. 23: 31.

עֵרֵב, fut. יֵעֵרֵב, *to look up with longing, to long for; also in the deriv. to mount up.*

עֵרֵב pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

עֵרֵב m. Ch. i. q. עֵרֵבִּי *the wild ass.* Dan. 5: 21.

עֵרֵב in the deriv. *to be naked.*—Pi.

עֵרֵב, fut. with Vav convers. וְהָעֵרֵב, *to make bare; to strip; to destroy; to empty or pour out.*—Hi. *to make bare; to pour out or give up.*—Ni. *to be poured out.*—Hithpa. *to make one's self bare; to pour or spread one's self out.*

עֵרֵבָה f. 10. pl. עֵרֵבוֹת, *an open place, a place naked of wood.* Is. 19: 7.

עֵרֵבָה f. *an espalier.*

עֵרֵבִּי m. *the wild ass.* Job 39: 6.

עֵרֵבָה f. 10. *nakedness; metaph. the exposed part of a country; the private parts, pudenda; offensiveness, shamefulness.* R. עֵרֵבָה.

עֵרֵבָה f. Ch. *injury, dishonour.* Ezra 4: 14.

עֵרֵבִּים adj. 8. pl. עֵרֵבִּים, fem. עֵרֵבָה, *naked; poorly clad; stripped of one's upper garment, having on only an under garment.* R. עֵרֵבִּים.

ערום m. 3. *cunning, crafty; wise, prudent*. R. ערם.

ערום see עירם.

ערוער and ערער m. *needy, driven out*; also pr. name of a city on the river Arnon, now called *Arair*; of another city farther to the north; and of a place in the tribe of Judah.

ערוץ or ערוץ m. *something terrible or awful*. Job 30: 6. R. ערץ.

ערה f. *nakedness*. R. ערה.

עריטה f. 10. prob. *flour, meal*.

עריפים pl. m. prob. *clouds, heaven*. Is. 5: 30. R. ערף.

עריץ m. 1. *strong, mighty, spoken of Jehovah*; as a subst. a *tyrant, oppressor*.

עריר adj. 1. pl. ים-, *solitary, forsaken, childless*. R. ערר.

ערך, fut. יַעֲרֶךְ, (1.) *to set right, to arrange, prepare*.—ערך מלחמה *to arrange the battle*, i. e. to put one's self in battle-array.—ערכי and ערכי *put in battle-array*.—ערך מלחמה *to prepare or utter words*.—ערך מַשְׁפֵּט *to order or exhibit one's cause*.—(2.) intrans. *to put or set one's self in battle-array*.—(3.) with ל, *to compare, liken*.—(4.) *to value, esteem, regard*.—Hi. *to value, appraise*.

ערך m. 6. suff. עֲרֵכִי, *whatever is arranged or put in order, a row; armour; valuation, estimation; price of valuation; worth*.—ערך בגדים *a suit of clothing*.

ערל denom. from עֲרָלָה, *to regard as uncircumcised or unclean, to reject*; also in the deriv. *to be uncircumcised*.—Ni. *to show one's foreskin*.

ערל m. 5. const. עָרַל and עָרַל, *uncircumcised*, often an epithet of reproach; metaph. *unclean, impure*.—ערל שפתים *of uncircumcised lips, not eloquent*.

ערה f. 11. pl. עֲרֵלוֹת, *the prepuce, foreskin*; also applied to the fruit of the three first years, because it was regarded by the law as unclean; also metaph. *impurity, uncleanness*.

ערם *to be crafty, prudent*; also in the deriv. *to make bare*.—Hi. *to be crafty; to be wise, prudent; to make crafty*.

ערם — Ni. *to be heaped up*. Ex. 15: 8.

ערם m. *naked*, see ערום.

ערם m. 6. *cunning, craftiness*. Job 5: 13.

ערמה f. *craft, deceit; wisdom, prudence*.

ערמה f. 10. pl. יום, once, a *heap*.

ערמון m. 1. *the plane-tree, the oriental maple, (platanus orientalis, Linn.)*

עריער i. q. עֲרֵיִר pr. name of a city. Judg. 11: 26.

עריער adj. *poor, forsaken*. R. ערר.

עריער see ערוער.

ערף *to drop*.

ערף *to break the neck of an animal, to decollate; metaph. to throw down*. Denom. from ערף.

ערף m. 6. *the neck*.—הִנֵּן עֲרָף *to turn the back, to turn away*.—פָּנָה עֲרָף and הִפֵּס עֲרָף *to flee*.

ערפל m. a *quadrilateral, thick mist, darkness*.

ערץ, fut. יַעֲרֶץ, *to fear, to be afraid; trans. to terrify, to make afraid*.—Ni. part. עֲרֵץ נִיָּרָץ, *to be feared or revered*.—Hi. caus. *to inspire fear, to make afraid; intrans. to tremble, to be afraid*.

ערץ *to resist, withstand*. Is. 47: 12.

ערק *to flee*.—Part. pl. עֲרָקִים *veins, arteries*.

ערק a *gentile noun, an Arkite, an inhabitant of Arce in Syria*. Gen. 10: 17.

ערר *to be naked*; also in the deriv. *to be solitary, forsaken*.—Poel, *to make bare, to destroy*.—Pilp. עֲרָרָה *to be made bare, to be destroyed to the foundation*.

ערש f. 6. pl. עֲרֵשׁוֹת, *a bed, couch*.

עשב m. 6. suff. עֲשְׂבִים, pl. const. עֲשְׂבוֹת, *an herb, collect. herbs, particularly for fodder or for the table*.

עשב m. Ch. emph. עֲשְׂבָא, *id.*

עָשָׂה, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, apoc. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to farm, make; to do, act; with **ל**, to do to or deal with any one, well or ill; with **עִם**, to have business with any one; with **בְּ**, to labour in any thing; also to execute or accomplish; to prepare or get ready; to dress food; to trim the beard; to pare the nails; to acquire riches; to pass or spend time; to keep one's self; to abide; to produce or bear fruit; to put forth branches; to give milk; to offer, present; to appoint to an office; to celebrate or keep a festival.—Ni. **נַעֲשֶׂה**, fem. **נַעֲשִׂיָה**, to be made; to be done.—Pu. to be made.

עָשָׂה in Kal and Pi. to press, squeeze.

עֵשָׂו m. Esau, the son of Isaac; sometimes the posterity of Esau, the Idumeans.

עָשֹׂר m. 1. ten; the tenth.—**עֲשֹׂרִים** and **עֲשֹׂרֵי** a harp of ten strings.

עֲשִׂירִי m. the tenth.—Fem. **עֲשִׂירִיָּה** and **עֲשִׂירִית**, a tenth part.

עָשָׂה—Hithpa. to strive, contend. Gen. 26: 20.

עָשָׂר f. and **עֲשָׂרָה** m. const. **עֲשָׂרָה**, ten; sometimes as a round number.—Pl. **עֲשָׂרוֹת** tens.

עָשָׂר m. and **עֲשָׂרָה** f. ten, but used only in composition with the units to express the numbers from 11 to 19, as in the masc. **אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר**, in the fem. **אַרְבַּע עֲשָׂרָה**, fourteen; also the fourteenth.—Pl. **עֲשָׂרִים** c. twenty; the twentieth.

עָשָׂר f. and **עֲשָׂרָה** m. Ch. ten.—Pl. **עֲשָׂרִין** twenty.

עָשָׂר, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to impose tithes, to take the tenth part of any thing.—Pi. to pay tithes, to pay a tenth part.—Hi. to pay or give tithes.—Denom. from **עָשָׂר**.

עָשָׂר see **עֲשָׂרָה**.

עָשָׂר see **עֲשָׂרָה**.

עֲשָׂרִין m. 3. pl. **עֲשָׂרִיִּים**, the tenth part, a measure of grain.

עֵש m. a moth.

עֵש, also **עֵשׂ** f. the constellation of the bear. Job 9: 9.

עָשָׂה m. an oppressor. Jer. 22: 3. R. **עָשָׂה**.

עֲשֹׂנוֹת pl. m. oppressions, violent acts. R. **עָשָׂה**.

עָשָׂה m. adj. forged, laboured, wrought. Ezek. 27: 19. R. **עָשָׂה**.

עָשָׂר m. 3. rich; proud, arrogant. R. **עָשָׂר**.

עָשָׂה, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to smoke; also used metaph. of the divine anger.

עָשָׂה m. 5. adj. smoking.

עָשָׂה m. 4. const. **עָשָׂה**, smoke, vapour.

עָשָׂה, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to press or extort from any one; to cheat or defraud; to oppress, to exercise violence or injustice; to be oppressed or laden with guilt; to overflow its banks, spoken of a river.—Pu. part. fem. **מַעֲשָׂה** oppressed, deflowered.

עָשָׂה m. oppression, extortion; whatever is obtained by oppression or extortion; unrighteous gain; anxiety, grief; unrighteousness, violence.

עָשָׂה f. distress, anguish. Is. 38: 14.

עָשָׂה, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to be or become rich.—Hi. to enrich, to make rich; intrans. to become rich.—Hithpa. to represent one's self as rich.

עָשָׂה m. 6. riches.

עָשָׂה to be consumed, to waste away.

עָשָׂה to shine; also in the deriv. to make smooth, to labour.—Hithpa. to think or be mindful of any one.

עָשָׂה or **עָשָׂה** Ch. to think, purpose. Dan. 6: 4.

עָשָׂה m. artificial work. Cant. 5: 14.

עָשָׂה f. a thought. Job 12: 5 **לְעָשָׂהוּ** in the thought of him that is at ease.

עָשָׂה adj. one, but only in combination with the numeral ten, as **עָשָׂה** m. and **עֲשָׂרָה** f. eleven; the eleventh.

עָשָׂה pl. f. thoughts, purposes. Ps. 146: 4.

עָשָׂה f. Astarte, a Phenician goddess.—Pl. **עָשָׂה** prob. images or statues of Astarte; also pr. name of a city in Bashan.—**עָשָׂה** the increase of the flocks.

צו c. 8. before Makk. צו, suff. צו, pl. צו and צו, time; particularly a time of prosperity or adversity; as an adv. a long time.—לא צו before the time.—עצו now or soon.—יודעי צו they that know the times, i. e. astrologers.—Pl. צו and צו destinies; times, Lat vices.

צו Ch. only with a prefix צו and (with epenthetic כ) צו as an adv. and so on, Lat. et caetera.

צו — Pi. to prepare, make ready.—Hithpa. to be prepared, ready, destined.

צו and צו, in pause צו (Milél.) adv. now, at this moment; soon, shortly, presently.

צו m. 1. a he-goat; metaph. a leader of the people, a prince.

צו i. q. צו q. v.

צו adj. present, or fit. Lev. 16: 21. Denom. from צו.

צו and צו m. 3. ready; skilful.—Pl. צו whatever is impending, things destined; goods, riches, substance, what one has acquired for himself. R. צו.

צו m. Ch. ready. Dan. 3: 15.

צו m. adj. beautiful, shining. Is. 23: 18.

צו adj. 1. weaned; old. R. צו.

צו m. Ch. old.

צו — Ni. perhaps to be darkened. Is. 9: 18.

צו, fut. צו, to be removed or transferred from a place; to grow old.—Hi. to remove; to remove one's tent, to break up, spoken of a Nomade; to transcribe, copy, compile; to take away.

צו m. adj. bold, wicked.

צו m. adj. beautiful, shining. Prov. 8: 18.

צו, fut. צו, to pray, supplicate, entreat.—Ni. to be entreated by any one, to hear him.—Hi. to pray, supplicate.

צו — Ni. to be rich, abundant.—Hi. to make abundant.

צו m. 4. a suppliant. Zeph. 3: 10.

צו m. 4. prob. scent. Ezek. 8: 11.

צו f. riches, abundance. Jer. 33: 6.

פ

Pe, Heb. פ, is sometimes interchanged with the cognate labials ב and מ.

פ i. q. פה here. Job 38: 11.

פ — Hi. prob. to scatter. Deut. 32: 26.

פ f. 11. const. פ, a corner; a side, quarter; a region, country.—פ the corner or extremity of the beard, i. e. prob. the mustaches.—פ all whose mustaches are shorn, a reproachful description of some Arabian tribes.—פ the two sides of Moab.

פ — Pi. פ to adorn, beautify, glorify; also denom. from פ, to search the branches, to glean.—Hithpa.

to be adorned, beautified, glorified; to boast one's self, to glory.

פ m. pl. פ, const. פ, a head-dress, turban.

פ and פ f. 10. pl. פ (for פ,) a branch or bough with leaves.

פ m. beauty, shining countenance.

פ pr. name of a desert, not far from mount Sinai.

פ m. 8. pl. פ, a small unripe fig, growing over winter. Cant. 2: 13.

פ m. 10. adj. impure, abominable, spoken of food; as a subst. abomination.

פ to meet with, to light upon; to fall on any one; to kill, slay; to reach to,

to border on, to be contiguous, spoken of a territory; to address with a petition; to supplicate, entreat; to visit, regard with favour.—Hi. to cause to fall, to let fall; to fall on, to seize, attack; to supplicate, entreat.

פגע m. an occurrence, incident.

פגור — Pl. to be weary, faint.

פגור m. 6. pl. const. פגור, a corpse or carcase; the stump of an idol.

פגש, fut. פגש, to meet; to fall on, to attack.—Ni. to meet together.—Pi. to meet.

פדה to redeem, ransom; to permit to be redeemed, to set free, to let go, spoken of the priest; to free from slavery; to deliver.—Ni. to be redeemed; to be freed from slavery.—Hi. להפדה to cause to be redeemed.—Ho. to be redeemed.

פדיון pl. m. 1. ransom, price of deliverance; also as a part. pass. the delivered. R. פדה.

פדות f. deliverance, redemption. R. פדה.

פדיון and פדיון m. a ransom. R. פדה.

פדן m. 2. a plain, field.

פדן i. q. פדה to deliver. Job 33: 24, according to the usual reading.

פדן m. 6. suff. פדן, fat, grease.

פה m. const. פי, suff. פי (my mouth), פימו, poet. פיהו, פי, פי, pl. פיהו and פיהו, the mouth; an aperture, opening; the edge of a sword or the like; a side, border; a part.—פה אל פה mouth to mouth, orally.

פה אחד with one accord.—פהו to his mouth, i. e. to his taste.—פהו according to the word or oracle; by the testimony; by the command.—פהו להפה and פהו אל פהו from one side to the other.—פהו according to, in proportion to; like, as; so that.—פהו because.—פהו according to; also simply i. q. לה, in; before an infin. according as, when.—פהו according to.—פהו הדיבורים according to the thing itself, as the truth is.

פהו and פהו adv. here; hither.—פהו hence.

פג to be cold, to lose one's animal warmth; to relax, to be wearied; to be inactive.—Ni. to be weak, feeble.

פוגה f. 10. rest, relaxation. Lam. 2: 18.

פוגה i. q. נפח to blow.—Hi. to blow through or upon; to kindle a fire; metaph. to put in commotion; to breathe out, to utter; to hasten; to puff at.

פוגה pr. name of an African people.

פוגה m. פוגה, the father-in-law of Joseph.

פוגה m. Potiphar, the captain of Pharaoh's body-guard. Gen. 39: 1.

פוגה m. an ornament, decoration; eye paint, stibium.

פוגה m. a bean.

פוגה pr. name of a people remote from Palestine; also of an Assyrian king.

פוגה and פוגה m. Ch. emph. פוגה, a mouth; an aperture, opening.

פוגה to be distracted. Ps. 88: 16.

פוגה pr. name of a city in Idumea, between Petra and Zoar, celebrated for its mines.

פוגה to scatter one's self, to go astray, spoken of a flock, or of a people; to overflow; also in the deriv. to break in pieces.—Ni. to be or become scattered.—Pilel פוגה to break in pieces.—Hi. trans. to scatter; to chase, drive; intrans. to be scattered, to rush out.—Hithpalel, to be broken in pieces.—Tiphel, to scatter.

פוגה m. 1. dispersion. Zeph. 3: 10.

פוגה to stumble.—Hi. id.

פוגה—Hi. to give out, to afford, supply; to cause a person to give, to get or acquire from him; to let or cause to be accomplished.

פוגה f. a stumblingstone, an offence. 1 Sam. 25: 31.

פוגה and פוגה to break, rive, shatter.—Pilel or Poel פוגה to divide the sea.—Hithpal. or Hithpo. to be broken, shattered.—Pilel פוגה to break in pieces.—Hi. להפוגה and להפוגה, in pause פוגה, to break or violate a covenant

- or law; to frustrate, defeat, bring to nought; to annul, to make void or of none effect; intrans. to come to nought, to fail.—Ho. to be frustrated, to be brought to nought.
- מ. פור *1. a lot.*—יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים and simply פּוּרִים *the feast of Purim*, celebrated on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar.
- פור *f. a wine-press.*
- פוש *פיש* to leap proudly or wantonly.
- פוש — Ni. to be scattered, spread abroad. Nah. 3: 18.
- פז *m. pure gold.* R. פֶּזֶן.
- פז *in the deriv. to purify.*—Ho. part. פֶּזֶן *purified.*
- פז — Ni. to be strong. — Pi. to leap nimbly.
- פזר *to scatter.*—Pi. to scatter; to disperse, to give bountifully.—Ni. and Pu. to be scattered.
- פח *m. 8. pl. פָּחִים, const. פָּחִי, a net, snare, gin; metaph. an object which causes to fall or brings into misfortune; ruin, destruction.*—Pl. פָּחִים *prob. crooked lightning; also thin plates.*—R. פָּחָה.
- פחד, fut. יִפְחַד, to tremble, to be afraid; to tremble for joy; to hasten.—Pi. intrans. to quake, tremble; to be cautious, circumspect.—Hi. to cause to shake.
- פחד *m. 6. suff. פְּחָדִי, fear, terror; reverence; an object of fear or reverence.*
- פחד *m. 6. loins.* Job 40: 17.
- פחד *f. 12. fear, terror.* Jer. 2: 19.
- פחד *m. const. פָּחָה, suff. פְּחָתִי, פָּחָה, pl. פָּחָה, const. פָּחָה, a satrap, governor, deputy, viceroy, under the ancient Chaldean and Persian monarchs.*
- פחד *m. Ch. const. פָּחָה, pl. פָּחָה, id.*
- פחד *to be proud, vainglorious; to be arrogant, rash; also in the deriv. to boil over.*
- פחד *m. a boiling or flowing over, as of water.* Gen. 49: 4.
- פחז *f. 1. vainglory, boasting.* Jer. 23: 32.
- פחז *in the deriv. to spread out; to make thin.*—Hi. פָּחַז *denom. from פָּח, to confine in snares or fetters.* Is. 42: 22.
- פחם *m. a black coal; a burning coal.*
- פחל *m. Ch. a potter.* Dan. 2: 41.
- פחל *m. 6. pl. פָּחָלִים, a pit.*
- פחל *f. a hole.* Lev. 13: 55.
- פחל *f. the name of a precious stone.*
- פחל *m. 3. free.* 1 Chr. 9: 33 Keth. R. פָּחַל.
- פחל *m. a hammer; metaph. a raver.*
- פחל *m. Ch. an undergarment.* Dan. 3: 21 Keth.
- פחל *to cleave, to burst open, as flowers; trans. to let break open, to let loose; metaph. to let loose, to set free, to dismiss; intrans. to go or slip away, to withdraw.*—Hi. to open wide the mouth.
- פחל *m. 6. what first breaks through; a firstling.*
- פחל *f. 10. id.* Num. 8: 16.
- פחל *m. Ch. an undergarment.* Dan. 3: 21 Keri.
- פח see פָּחָה a mouth.
- פחל *pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. Bubastos.* Ezek. 30: 17.
- פח *m. 1. calamity, destruction.*
- פח *f. the edge of a sword.* Judg. 3: 16.
- פחל *(opening of caverns) pr. name of a place on the Red sea.*
- פחל *m. dust, ashes.* R. פָּחָה.
- פחל *a concubine, see פָּחָה.*
- פחל *f. fat, fatness.* Job 15: 27.
- פחל *pl. f. double edge, two edges.*
- פחל *m. a tottering.* Nah. 2: 11. R. פָּחָה.
- פחל *pr. name of a river, which issued from Eden.* R. פָּחָה.
- פחל *m. a vial, flask, bottle.* R. פָּחָה.
- פחל — Pi. to run or flow out. Ezek. 47: 2.
- פחל — Ni. to be great or extraordinary; to be difficult to do or conceive of; to be wonderful.—Part. pl. fem. פָּחָה.

wonderful deeds, marvellous works; as an adv. *wonderfully, marvellously*.—Pi. to consecrate, solemnize.—Hi. אֶפְסָה and אֶפְסָה to consecrate, to set apart; to make great or extraordinary; to make wonderful; to deal wonderfully.—אֶפְסָה and אֶפְסָה as an adv. *wonderfully*.—Hithpa. to show one's self great or powerful.

אֶפְסָה m. 6. suff. אֶפְסָה, something great or wonderful, a wonder, miracle; as an adj. *wonderful, extraordinary*.—Pl. אֶפְסָה as an adv. *wonderfully*.—אֶפְסָה wonderful events.

אֶפְסָה adj. 8. fem. אֶפְסָה, *wonderful*. Only in Kethib.

פָּנָה — Ni. to be divided.—Pi. to divide. פָּנָה Ch. id. Dan. 2: 41.

פָּנָה m. 6. a brook.

פָּנָה m. Ch. half. Dan. 7: 25.

פָּנָה pl. f. brooks.

פָּנָה f. 10. a division or class of the priests. 2 Chr. 35: 5.

פָּנָה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 18.

פָּנָה and פָּנָה, of the common gender or epicene, pl. פָּנָה, a concubine; a paramour.

פָּנָה f. 12. iron, steel. Nah. 2: 4.

פָּנָה to be separated; to be distinguished.—Hi. to separate; to make a distinction; to distinguish; to make great.

פָּנָה to cleave, cut, furrow.—Pi. to divide, cleave, as an arrow; to cut up fruit; to let break forth, to bring forth.

פָּנָה Ch. to serve God or idols.

פָּנָה m. a piece or slice cut off; a mill-stone.

פָּנָה m. Ch. worship, service of God. Ezra 7: 19.

פָּנָה to escape.—Pi. to deliver; intrans. to escape, to be delivered; to bear, bring forth.—Hi. to deliver; to bear away the prey.

פָּנָה m. deliverance.

פָּנָה adj. in pause אֶפְסָה, *wonderful*. Judg. 13: 18 Keri. R. אֶפְסָה.

פָּנָה adj. fem. אֶפְסָה, *wonderful*. Ps. 139: 6 Keri. R. אֶפְסָה.

אֶפְסָה and אֶפְסָה m. 3. pl. אֶפְסָה and אֶפְסָה, const. אֶפְסָה, suff. אֶפְסָה, one escaped, a fugitive. R. אֶפְסָה.

אֶפְסָה and אֶפְסָה f. 10. deliverance; that which escapes or is delivered; also collect. a part saved, a remnant of men escaped. R. אֶפְסָה.

אֶפְסָה m. 3. pl. אֶפְסָה, a judge. R. אֶפְסָה.

אֶפְסָה f. justice, equity, righteousness. Is. 16: 3. R. אֶפְסָה.

אֶפְסָה m. adj. pertaining to a judge.—Fem. אֶפְסָה as a subst. judgment.—Denom. from אֶפְסָה.

אֶפְסָה m. 6. suff. אֶפְסָה, a district, circle, circuit, small province; a spindle; a staff, crutch.

אֶפְסָה in the deriv. to decide.—Pi. אֶפְסָה to judge; with אֶפְסָה, to adjudge to any one; to think, believe.—Hithpa. to pray.

אֶפְסָה m. a certain one, some one. Dan. 8: 13. Compounded of אֶפְסָה and אֶפְסָה q. v.

אֶפְסָה m. some one, a certain one, always followed by אֶפְסָה. R. prob. אֶפְסָה.

אֶפְסָה in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. to make straight, smooth, even; to weigh out; to observe, ponder.

אֶפְסָה m. scales, a balance, perhaps steel-yards.

אֶפְסָה — Hithpa. to be shaken, to quake, tremble. Job 9: 6.

אֶפְסָה f. a quaking, fear, trembling.

אֶפְסָה — Hithpa. to cover or sprinkle one's self.

אֶפְסָה f. Philistia, pr. name of a country in the southwestern part of Palestine.

אֶפְסָה m. pl. אֶפְסָה, also אֶפְסָה, a Philistine.

אֶפְסָה m. royal messengers, state couriers, who, with the אֶפְסָה headsmen, formed the body-guard of the Hebrew kings.

אֶפְסָה m. i. q. אֶפְסָה a corner. Prov. 7: 8.

אֶפְסָה (always with Makkeph following,) as a conj. that not, lest, Lat. ne, ne forte; that not, Lat. quod non; as an adv. not. R. perhaps אֶפְסָה.

פֶּנֶן prob. a kind of pastry. Ezek. 27: 17. **פָּנָה**, fut. apoc. **יָפֵן**, also **פָּנָן**, **פָּנָן**, to turn, to turn away; to go or pass away; to turn one's self to any one; to approach, draw near; to turn one's eyes, to look; to look graciously, to regard with favour; to be turned towards a place; trans. to turn, incline.—Pi. **פָּנָה** to destroy; to clear, empty.—Hi. **הִפְנָה**, fut. apoc. **יִפְּן**, trans. to turn, incline; intrans. to turn one's self.—Ho. to be turned, to look; to turn one's self.

פֶּנֶה f. 10. pl. **פָּנִים**, once **פָּנִים**, a corner; a battlement in a wall; metaph. the head or leader of a people.

פְּנֵי־אֵל and **פְּנֵי־אֵלֹהִים** (the face of God) pr. name of a place beyond Jordan.

פְּנִיִּים pl. m. prob. corals. Prov. 3: 15 Keth.

פָּנִים pl. m. const. **פָּנִי**, (1.) a face, countenance; also faces.—**אֶפְנִים** **פָּנִים** face to face.—**לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים** the shew-bread.—**שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים** the table of shew-bread.—**לִפְנֵי** **פָּנִים** to direct one's face to any thing, to have it before him.—**אֶל־פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** to direct one's face or look to a place.—**שׁוּבֵי פָנִים** to direct one's anger against a person.—**נָתַן פָּנִים** to set or execute one's anger against a person.—(2.) appearance, looks; a state, condition.—(3.) surface, as of the earth, the water.—(4.) a mode, manner.—(5.) the front or forepart; the front or van of an army; as an adv. before.—**לְפָנִים** forwards; in ancient times, formerly.—**מִלְפָּנִים** from ancient times.—(6.) the edge of iron.—(7.) a person, personal presence. Hence it serves for a periphrasis of the personal pronoun, particularly in a reflexive sense.—**לְפָנֶי**, with suff. **לְפָנַי**, **לְפָנֶיךָ**, etc. before, of space; east of; before, of time; against; in or into the power of any one; for, on account of; in the judgment or opinion of any one; after the manner of, as; with an infin. before that.—**לְפָנֶי** as an adj. anterior.—**מִלְפָּנֶיךָ** from, away from; through; before, of space; on account of; towards.—**מִלְפָּנֶיךָ** conj.

because.—**מִלְפָּנֶיךָ** away from; on account of.—**עַל פָּנֶיךָ** upon, over; in, near; before, of time and space; in preference to; east of; toward; with, together with.—**אֶל פָּנֶיךָ** before; on, upon.

—**אֶל פָּנֶיךָ** prob. at the moment, on the spot.—**מִלְפָּנֶיךָ** before.—**מִלְפָּנֶיךָ** from before.—R. **פָּנָה**.

פָּנִים and **פָּנִימָה** adv. within, inwardly.—**לְפָנֶיךָ** **פָּנִימָה** as a prep. within.—**מִלְפָּנֶיךָ** from within.

פָּנִימִי adj. fem. **פָּנִימִית**, inner. Denom. from **פָּנִים**.

פְּנִינִים pl. m. a costly article, prob. corals.

פָּנֵק—Pi. to bring up delicately, to spoil by tenderness. Prov. 29: 21.

פֶּסֶס m. 8. prob. an extremity, a hand or foot, found only in the phrase **כְּתֻבָּה פֶּסֶס** a garment covering the extremities. R. prob. **פֶּסֶס**.

פֶּסֶס m. Ch. joined with **יָדָא**, the palm of the hand.

פָּסַג—Pi. **פָּסַג** to consider. Ps. 48: 14.

פֶּסֶגָה pr. name of a mountain peak, in the territory of Moab.

פֶּסֶה f. 10. prob. an abundance. Ps. 72: 16.

פָּסַח to pass by, to spare; also in the deriv. to pass over.

פָּסַח to waver, vacillate.—Pi. to limp, halt.—Ni. to become lame.

פֶּסַח m. 6. the paschal lamb, offered in commemoration of the sparing of the Israelitish firstborn in Egypt; the feast of the passover.

פֶּסֶה m. 7. lame.

פֶּסֶלִי or **פֶּסֶלִי** m. 1 or 3. an image, idol; perhaps a quarry. R. **פֶּסֶל**.

פָּסַל, fut. **יִפְסֵל**, to cut or hew out, of stone.

פֶּסֶלִי m. 6. suff. **פֶּסֶלִי**, a graven image, an idol.

פֶּסֶלֶת and **פֶּסֶלֶתָר** m. Ch. a psallery, a stringed instrument like the harp.

פָּסַח to cease, fail, disappear. Ps. 12: 2.

פָּצָה to cry, as a woman in childbirth. Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to hiss, as a serpent.

פָּצָה see **פָּצָה**.

פְּצוֹר m. pr. name of a mountain in the territory of Moab.—**בְּעַל-פְּצוֹר** and simply **פְּצוֹר** the name of a Moabitish idol, in honour of which the young women of Moab prostituted themselves.

פְּצוֹר and **פְּצוֹר** pr. name of a city in Idumea.

פָּעַל, fut. **יַעֲלֶה**, to do, make, prepare; especially to do good or evil.

פָּעַל m. 6. suff. **פְּעֻלָּה**, **פְּעֻלָּה** (poolcha,) more rarely **פְּעֻלָּה**, pl. **פְּעֻלִּים**, a work or operation of God; a work, a thing made; a moral action; particularly an evil action; a reward of labour; an acquisition.

פְּעֻלָּה f. 10. a work, action; a reward, wages.

פָּעַם to drive or urge on; also in the deriv. to strike, smite.—Ni. to be pushed or driven about, to be disquieted.—Hithpa. id.

פָּעַם c. 6. pl. **פְּעָמִים** and **פְּעָמָה**, a foot; a footprint; a track, mark; an anvil; a time or repetition of a thing.—**פָּעַם** once; at once.—Dual **פְּעָמַיִם** twice.—**כַּמֶּה פְּעָמִים** how many times?—**כַּמֶּה פְּעָמִים** this time; now.—**כַּמֶּה פְּעָמִים** this time as the other, as at other times.—**פָּעַם** repeated, sometimes, at other times.

פְּעָמָה m. 1. a bell.

פָּעַר joined with **פָּה** and **בָּפָה**, to open wide the mouth, as an expression of longing desire, or of ravenous voracity.

פָּעַר, fut. **יַפְעֵר**, to open the mouth; to tear away, save, deliver.

פָּעַח to break out into rejoicing.—Pi. to break in pieces.

פְּצִירָה f. bluntness, obtuseness, dullness. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

פָּעַל—Pi. to peel or pill.

פְּצִלִּית pl. f. places pilld. Gen. 30: 37.

פָּעַם—Pi. to break, cleave. Ps. 60: 4.

פָּעַע to wound, mutilate.

פָּעַע m. 6. suff. **פְּעֻעֵי**, a wound, bruise, contusion.

פָּעַר or **פָּעַר**, fut. **יַפְעֵר**, to press or urge any one.—Hi. infm. **הַפְּעֵר** as a subst. stubbornness, wilfulness.

פָּקַד, fut. **יַפְקֵד**, to look on or after; to visit; to examine, prove; to visit, punish; to number, review, muster; to miss in reviewing; to lay the oversight of any thing on a person, to appoint; to charge, command, prescribe; to deposit, lay up.—Ni. to be punished; to be missed; to be appointed.—Pi. to muster.—Pu. to be numbered; to be made to miss, to be deprived of.—Hi. to appoint; to deposit, to lay up; to commit.—Ho. **הַפְּקֵד**, part. **מִפְקֵד**, to be punished; to be appointed or set over a thing; to be deposited with a person.—Hithpa. and Hothpa. to be numbered, reviewed.

פְּקֻדָּה f. 10. care, providence; punishment; a counting, reckoning; an oversight, office, business; as a concrete, an officer; collect. officers; a watch; persons keeping watch; substance, goods.

פָּקֻדִין m. what is laid up, a deposit.

פְּקֻדוֹת f. an office, employment. Jer. 37: 13.

פָּקוֹד m. punishment, as an allegorical name of Babylon; as a concrete and collect. officers. R. **פָּקֵד**.

פְּקֻדִים pl. m. commands, precepts. R. **פָּקֵד**.

פָּקַח to open the eyes or ears.—**פָּקַח עֵינָיו** to open one's eyes on a person, to be gracious to him.—**פָּקַח עֵינַי** to give sight to one blind; to impart supernatural vision to any one.—Ni. to be opened, as the eyes of the blind.

פָּקֵחַ m. 7. adj. seeing, not blind; intelligent, wise.

פָּקַח m. (an opening, deliverance,) **Pekah**, a king of Israel, contemporary with Isaiah.

פְּקֻדֵי (**deliverance of Jehovah**) pr. name of a king of Israel.

פָּקַח-קִינָה m. deliverance from prison. Is. 61: 1. It should be written as one word.

פָּקֵד m. 3. an overseer, officer. R. **פָּקֵד**.

פְּקָעִים pl. m. wild cucumbers, as an artificial ornament in architecture.

פְּקָעוֹת pl. f. wild cucumbers. 2 K. 4: 39.

פֶּרַע and פֶּרֶךְ m. 2. pl. פֶּרִים, a bull, bullock; a victim, offering.

פֶּרָא, once פֶּרָה, of the common gender or epicene, 6. the wild ass, now chiefly found in Tartary under the name of kulan.

פֶּרֶא—Hi. fut. יִפְרֶא, intrans. to be fruitful. Hos. 13: 15.

פֶּרֶאֶת pl. f. boughs, branches, twigs; see פֶּאֶרָה.

פֶּרְבֶּר and פֶּרְנֶר m. 2. a suburb.

פֶּרֶד to separate.—Ni. to separate one's self, to part; to be divided or dispersed.—Part. נִפְרֵד a singular person.—Pi. intrans. to separate one's self, to go aside.—Pu. to be scattered, dispersed.—Hi. to separate; to scatter, disperse.—Hithpa. to be separated; to be scattered.

פֶּרֶד m. 6. suff. פֶּרְדִּי, a mule.

פֶּרְדֹּת pl. f. grains, seed. Joel 1: 17.

פֶּרֶדֶס m. a garden of trees, a park.

פֶּרָה to be fruitful, spoken of plants, or of men and animals.—Hi. fut. apoc. נִפְרָה, to make fruitful.

פֶּרָה f. 10. a young cow, a heifer.—פֶּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan, i. e. the wanton women of Samaria.

פֶּרָה see פֶּרָה.

פֶּרְנָה the name of a country which furnished gold. 2 Chr. 3: 6.

פֶּרְזִים pl. m. i. q. פֶּרְזִים inhabitants of the plain country. Est. 9: 19 Keth.

פֶּרְזֶר see פֶּרְבֶּר.

פֶּרֶר m. a pot, kettle.

פֶּרֶת found only Is. 2: 20 חֲפֶרֶת פֶּרֶת, for which, however, we ought probably to read חֲפֶרֶת q. v.

פֶּרֶז m. 4. a leader. Hab. 3: 14.

פֶּרְזֹנִי m. 3. suff. פֶּרְזֹנִי, id.

פֶּרְזֹת pl. f. plains, flat open country.

פֶּרְזִי m. an inhabitant of the flat country. Denom. from פֶּרְזֹת.

פֶּרִיז a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes driven out by the Israelites.

פֶּרֶז m. Ch. iron.

פֶּרָה to sprout, blossom; metaph. to flourish, prosper; to break out, as the

leprosy; also prob. to fly; also in the deriv. to have young.—Hi. to make to flourish; intrans. to flourish.

פֶּרֶזֶת m. 6. suff. פֶּרְזִית, a blossom; metaph. an artificial ornament.

פֶּרְחָה m. a brood, a term of reproach. Job 30: 12.

פֶּרֶת prob. to sing. Am. 6: 5. also in the deriv. to scatter.

פֶּרֶת m. what is left behind or omitted, in the vintage. Lev. 19: 10.

פֶּרִי m. 6. suff. פֶּרְיִי, פֶּרֶדֶר, in pause פֶּרִי, (1.) fruit, either of trees or of the ground.—פֶּרִי עֵץ a fruit-tree.—

פֶּרִי אֶרֶץ a fruitful land.—(2.) פֶּרִי הַגֶּבֶל and simply פֶּרִי the fruit of the body, children, posterity.—(3.) metaph. the consequences of an action.—(4.) a gain, acquisition.—R. פֶּרָה.

פֶּרִיץ m. adj. const. פֶּרִיץ, pl. פֶּרִיצִים, const. פֶּרִיצִי, violent, ravenous. R. פֶּרִיץ.

פֶּרֶךְ m. rigour, tyranny, oppression.

פֶּרֶכָה f. the curtain between the holy and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פֶּרַם, fut. יִפְרַם, to tear or rend garments.

פֶּרֶם to break, divide; to distribute bread.—Hi. denom. from פֶּרֶסָה, to have a split hoof, to part the hoof, for the most part joined with פֶּרֶסָה.

פֶּרַס Persia, the Persians, pr. name.

פֶּרַס Ch. to divide.

פֶּרַס a species of eagle, perhaps the sea-eagle, osprey. Lev. 11: 13.

פֶּרֶסָה f. 12. pl. רוֹ, once רֶבֶב, the hoof of a horse; a split hoof, a cloven foot.

פֶּרְסִי m. a Persian. Neh. 12: 22.

פֶּרֶסִי m. Ch. emph. פֶּרְסִיָּה, id. Dan. 6: 29.

פֶּרַע to lead, command, in war. Judg. 5: 2.

פֶּרַע to make bare, to uncover, the head; to set free, to make lawless; to forsake, reject; to remit punishment.—Ni. to be lawless.—Hi. to cause to be lawless or unbridled; to let rest from labour.

פֶּרַע m. 6. pl. פֶּרְעֹת, a lock or bush of hair; a prince, noble.

פֶּרַעַח m. *Pharaoh*, the name of nearly all the kings of Egypt, which are mentioned in the Old Testament, strictly a mere title of royalty.

פֶּרַעַשׁ m. *a flea*. 1 Sam. 24: 15.

פֶּרַעְתָּוֶן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim. Judg 12: 15.

פֶּרַרְיָה pr. name of a small river, in Syria. 2 K. 5: 12.

פָּרַץ, fut. **יִפְרֹץ**, *to tear or break forth; to break down a wall; to scatter; intrans. to spread itself or increase; to break in; to cause an overthrow; to urge with entreaties; to overflow, to abound in any thing; to act with violence.*—Ni. part. **נִפְרָץ** *spread abroad, common.*—Pu. *to be broken down.*—Hithpa. *to break away.*

פָּרַץ m. 6. pl. **רֵם** and **רֹחַ**, *a gap, breach, in a wall; a breaking out of water; an overthrow.*

פָּרַץ עֲזָה (*overthrow of Uzzah*) pr. name of a place.

פָּרַק *to break off; to tear in pieces; to snatch away, to deliver.*—Pi. *to rend or tear in pieces; to tear off.*—Hithpa. *to be broken in pieces; to break off from one's self.*

פָּרַק Ch. *to redeem, expiate.* Dan. 4: 24.

פָּרַק m. 4. const. **פָּרַק**, *broth.* Is. 65: 4 Keth.

פָּרַק m. *violence, robbery; a cross-way.*

פָּרַר see **פִּיר**.

פָּרַשׁ, fut. **יִפְרֹשׁ**, *to spread or stretch out; to shew or exhibit.*—Ni. *to be spread abroad or scattered.*—Pi. **פָּרַשׁ** *to spread out; to scatter.*

פָּרַשׁ *to break, to divide in pieces.*

פָּרַשׁ *to specify, explain.*—Ni. *perhaps to be scattered.*—Pu. *to be specified, explained.*—Hithpa. **מִפְרָשׁ** *exactly or literally.*—Hi. *to wound, sting.*

פָּרַשׁ Ch.—Pa. part. pass. **מִפְרָשׁ** *exactly or literally.* Ezra. 4: 18.

פָּרַשׁ, once **פָּרַשׁ**, m. 1. pl. **פָּרָשִׁים**, *a horseman; also a horse.*—**בְּצֵלִי הַפָּרָשִׁים** *horsemen.*

פָּרַשׁ m. 6. suff. **פָּרָשׁוֹ**, *filth, dung.*

פָּרָשָׁה f. 10. *declaration, specification.*

פָּרָשָׁן and **פָּרָשָׁנָה** m. *a copy.*

פָּרָשָׁן m. Ch. *a copy.*

פָּרָשָׁדוֹנָה or **פָּרָשָׁדוֹן** prob. *dung.* Judg. 3: 22.

פָּרָשָׁה a quadrilateral, *to spread.* Job 26: 9.

פָּרָה *Euphrates*, the name of a river.

פָּרָה i. q. **פָּרָה** part. act. fem. from **פָּרָה** q. v.

פָּרָתָמִיִּם pl. m. *princes, nobles, among the Persians and Jews.*

פָּשָׂה *to spread, as the leprosy.* Lev. 13: 5 ff.

פָּשַׁע *to go.* Is. 27: 4.

פָּשַׁע m. *a step.* 1 Sam. 20: 3.

פָּשַׁק *to spread asunder, to open widely.*—Pi. *id.*

פָּשַׁח m. *arrogance, wickedness.* Job 35: 15. R. **פִּישַׁח**.

פָּשַׁח—Pi. *to tear in pieces, to lacerate.* Lam. 3: 11.

פָּשַׁחוּר pr. name of a priest and overseer of the temple in the time of Jeremiah.

פָּשַׁח, fut. **יִפְשַׁח**, *to put off a garment; to fall upon, to pillage, plunder; to spread one's self out.*—Pi. *to strip or plunder the slain.*—Hi. *to cause to put off, to strip a person; to slay cattle.*—Hithpa. *to strip one's self.*

פָּשַׁח *to fall away, to revolt, rebel; to apostatize from God; to sin, transgress.*—Ni. part. **נִפְשַׁח** *offended.*

פָּשַׁע m. 6. suff. **פָּשַׁעִי**, *revolt, sedition; sin, transgression, crime; punishment for sin; a sin-offering.*

פָּשַׁר Ch. *to interpret or explain dreams.*—Pa. *id.*

פָּשַׁר m. Ch. **פָּשַׁרָא**, *an explanation, interpretation.*

פָּשַׁר m. *id.* Ecc. 8: 1.

פָּשְׁתָּה m. 9. *flax, linen.*

פָּשְׁתָּה f. 10. pl. **פָּשְׁתִּים**, *flax, linen; a light or lamp, from its linen or cotton wick.*—**פָּשְׁתִּי הַבָּדִי** *cotton.*

פַּת f. 8. suff. **פַּתִּי**, pl. **פַּתִּים**, *a piece, crumb, morsel, of bread.* R. **פַּתָּה**.

פַּת m. suff. **פַּתָּהּ**, *pubdendum muliebree.*—Pl. **פַּתוֹר**, *the hinge of a door, or rather the hole in which the hinge moves.*

פתאים pl. of פתאי q. v.

פתאם adv. in a moment, suddenly; as a subst. suddenness.

פתגם m. 2. costly food, delicacies, from the royal table.

פתקם m. Ch. emph. פתקמא, a word; an order, edict; a letter, epistle; a matter, thing.

פתקם m. 1. an edict, sentence.

פתח to be open, wide; to be open-hearted, to be easily enticed or seduced.—Part. פתוח simple, easily seduced.—Ni. to be persuaded, in a good sense; to be enticed to evil.—Pi. to persuade; to entice, seduce; to dissemble.—Pu. to be persuaded; to be enticed, seduced.—Hi. to make wide, to enlarge.

פתח m. 1. a graving, graven work, sculpture. R. פתח.

פתור pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, the residence of Balaam.

פתור m. 1. i. q. פור a piece. Ezek. 13: 19. R. פתח.

פתח to open, as the mouth, the hand, etc. to draw the sword; to surrender, as a city; to disclose, utter, begin; to set free, to dismiss.—Ni. to be opened or open; to be loosed; to be set at liberty.—Pi. to open; to loosen, unbind; intrans. to open itself; to plough, furrow; to engrave, on wood or precious stones; to cut precious stones.—Part. פתח one who loosens his girdle, i. e. returns from battle.—Pu. to be engraved.—Hithpa. to loose from one's self.

פתח Ch. to open.

פתח m. 6. suff. פתחי, pl. פתחים, const. פתחי, a door; a gate.—פתח and simply פתח before or at the door.

פתח m. the opening or insight imparted. Ps. 119: 130.

פתח m. 3. const. פתחי, an opening.

פתח m. 6. in pause פתחי, pl. פתחים and פתאים, simple, inexperienced, open to every impression, easily seduced; as a subst. simplicity, folly. R. פתח.

פתח m. Ch. suff. פתחה, width, breadth. R. פתח.

פתח f. as a concrete, simple. Prov 9: 13. R. פתח.

פתח a girdle for females. Is. 3: 24.

פתח pl. f. drawn swords. Ps. 55: 22. R. פתח.

פתח m. 3. a thread, string, cord. R. פתח.

פתח in the deriv. to twist, spin.—Ni. to wrestle, struggle; to be perverted, false, deceitful.—Hithpa. פתח and פתח to shew one's self false.

פתח crooked, perverse, false. Deut. 32: 5.

פתח pr. name of an Egyptian city. Ex. 1: 11.

פתח m. 6. pl. פתחים, an adder, a species of poisonous serpent.

פתח m. as an adv. in a moment, suddenly; unintentionally, undesignedly.

פתח fut. פתח, to interpret or explain dreams.

פתח m. 1. an interpretation.

פתח pr. name of a country in Egypt.

פתח pl. m. inhabitants of Pathros. Gen. 10: 14.

פתח m. a copy, see פתח.

פתח to break. Lev. 2: 6.

צ

Tsade, Heb. צדי, is sometimes interchanged with ט, ש, ס, ז, and ע.

הֶאֱחָה f. 10. *dung, filth, excrement*. R. יֶצֶא.

יֶצֶאן i. q. צֶאֱן *small cattle*. Ps. 144: 13 Keth.

יֶצֶאֱלִים pl. m. *lotus bushes*. Job 40: 21, 22.

צֶאֱן c. an epicene noun, a collective denoting *small cattle*, i. e. *sheep and goats*, particularly *sheep*.

יֶצֶאֱנָן and יֶצֶאֱנָן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

יֶצֶאֱנָנִים pl. m. 1. const. יֶצֶאֱנָן, *productions of the earth*; metaph. *children, offspring*. R. צֶאֱן.

צֶבֶב m. 8. pl. צֶבִיִּים, a kind of chariot or litter; also a species of lizard.

צֶבֶב to go forth or march out to war, to carry on war; to go forth to the service of the temple.—Hi. to lead out to war.

צֶבֶב m. 4. pl. צֶבִיאוֹת, (1.) a host, army.—צֶבֶב הָעָם the general of the host.—צֶבֶב הַמִּלְחָמָה the soldiers, warriors.—צֶבֶב יֶצֶא to go forth to war.—(2.) צֶבֶב הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of heaven, i. e. either the host of angels, the stars, or angels and heavenly bodies.—צֶבֶב הַשָּׁמַיִם, אֱלֹהֵי צֶבִיאוֹת and אֱלֹהֵי צֶבִיאוֹת God of the heavenly hosts.—(3.) warfare, hard service, affliction.

יֶצֶאֱנָם and צֶבִיאוֹת gazelles, see צֶבִי.

צֶבֶב Ch. fut. יֶצֶבֶב, to will, choose.

יֶצֶבֶב and צֶבִיִּים pr. name of a city sunk in the Dead sea.

צֶבֶב i. q. צֶבֶב to go forth to war, to carry on war. ls. 29: 7. also in the deriv. to shine.

צֶבֶב to swell.—Hi. to make to swell.

צֶבֶב adj. fem. צֶבֶב, swelling. Num. 5: 21.

צֶבֶב f. Ch. a matter, business, concern. Dan. 6: 18.

צֶבֶב m. a hyena, or a wild beast. Jer. 12: 9.

צֶבִי m. 6. in pause צֶבִי, (1.) honour, majesty, glory.—צֶבִי מִמְּלָכוֹת the glory of kingdoms, i. e. Babylon.—צֶבִי and simply צֶבִי the glorious land, i. e. the land of Israel.—צֶבִי הַר the glorious holy mount, i. e. the mount of the temple.—(2.) a gazelle.—Pl. צֶבִיִּים, צֶבִיִּים and צֶבִיאוֹת gazelles.—R. צֶבֶב.

צֶבִי f. a female gazelle.

יֶצֶבֶב see צֶבִיִּים.

יֶצֶבֶב, fut. יֶצֶבֶב, to reach or hold out. Ruth 2: 14.

צֶבֶב Ch.—Pa. to wet, moisten.—Ithpa. צֶבֶב to be wet.

צֶבֶב m. 6. what is coloured, a party-coloured garment. Judg. 5: 30.

יֶצֶבֶב (hyenas) pr. name of a valley and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צֶבֶב, fut. יֶצֶבֶב, to heap up.

יֶצֶבֶב pl. m. heaps. 2 K. 10: 8.

צֶבֶב or צֶבֶב m. 4 or 6. pl. צֶבִיאוֹת, a sheaf, bundle. Ruth 2: 16.

צֶבֶב m. 8. suff. צֶבִי, pl. יֶצֶבֶב, (1.) a side.

—צֶבֶב at the side.—צֶבֶב by the side.

—(2.) the left side.—(3.) an adversary, opponent.

צֶבֶב Ch.—צֶבֶב on the part of, in respect to.—צֶבֶב against.

צֶבֶב m. Ch. a purpose, intention. Dan. 3: 14.

צֶבֶב or צֶבֶב pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

צֶבֶב to lie in wait.—Ni. to be laid waste.

צֶבֶב see צֶבֶב.

צֶבֶב f. a purpose, intention, design. R.

צֶבֶב.

צֶבֶב m. 1. adj. he that has a righteous cause; innocent; just, righteous;

blameless, virtuous, pious; true, faithful; as an adv. rightly, truly. R. צָרָק.
 צָרַק, fut. יִצְרֹק, *to have a just or righteous cause; to be right, in an assertion; to be just, righteous; to be innocent, blameless; to be justified, to justify one's self; also in the deriv. to be straight.*—Ni. *to be justified.*—Pi. *to justify; to esteem or pronounce just.*—Hi. *to pronounce innocent, to acquit, absolve; to make righteous, to lead to righteousness.*—Hithpa. הִצְטַדֵּק *to justify or defend one's self.*
 צָרָק m. 6. suff. צָרָקִי, *straightness; what is right, right; righteousness, justice; innocency, blamelessness; a just or righteous cause; truth; deliverance, salvation, prosperity, as the consequence of righteousness.*
 צֶדֶק f. 11. *what is right or fit; a right or interest in any thing; righteousness, justice; blamelessness, innocency; a just or righteous cause; merit, desert of good; favour, beneficence; salvation, deliverance, prosperity; victory.*
 צֶדֶקָה f. Ch. *beneficence, alms.* Dan. 4:24.
 צֶדֶקִיָּהוּ (righteousness of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah.
 צָהָב—Ho. part. מְצַהֵב *shining like gold.* Ezra 8:27.
 צָהָב m. *gold-coloured, yellow.* Lev. 13:30 ff.
 צָהַל *to neigh; metaph. to rejoice.*—Pi. *to cry aloud.*
 צָהָל—Hi. *to cause to shine.* Ps. 104:15.
 צָהַר in the deriv. *to shine.*—Hi. denom. from יָצַהַר, *to make or press oil.* Job 24:11.
 צָהָר m. 6. *a light or window.*—Dual צֶהְרִים *noon, midday; also as an emblem of prosperity.*—at noon, i. e. suddenly.
 צוּר and צוּרָה m. *a precept.* R. צוּרָה.
 צוּרָה m. 1. *dirty.* Zech. 3:3, 4.
 צוּרָה f. 10. *dirt, filth; metaph. impurity, sin, guilt; also in the Keri, human dung.*
 צוּרָה and צוּרָה m. 2. const. צוּרָה, *the neck.*—Pi. צוּרָהִים, const. צוּרָהִי, *used of an individual.*—צוּרָהִים *necks.*

צוּרָה and צוּרָה pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, otherwise called *Nisibis* or *Antiochia Mygdonia*.
 צוּרָה *to hunt or take wild beasts; to lay snares for birds; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to fish.*—Pi. *to lie in wait.*—Hithpa. הִצְטַדֵּר, see צַדֵּר.
 צוּרָה in the deriv. *to place, erect.*—Pi. צוּרָה *to command; to commission, depute, send; to appoint; to decree, ordain.*—צוּרָה לְבֵיתוֹ *to put one's house in order, to give one's last charge to his family.*
 צוּרָה *to shout, for joy.* Is. 42:11.
 צוּרָה f. 11. *a cry, either of joy or sorrow.*
 צוּרָה f. *the depth or bottom of the sea.* Is. 44:27.
 צוּרָה *to fast.*
 צוּרָה m. 1. pl. צוּרָהִים, *fasting, a fast.*
 צוּרָה see צוּרָה.
 צוּרָה *to overflow.*—Hi. *to cause to overflow; to make to swim.*
 צוּרָה m. 10. pl. צוּרָהִים, *liquid honey.*
 צוּרָה *to pour out; also in the deriv. to place, erect.*
 צוּרָה—Hi. הִצְטַדֵּק *to straiten, afflict, oppress; to urge.*—Part. מְצַדֵּק *an oppressor.*
 צוּרָה m. *oppression, affliction, trouble.* Dan. 9:25.
 צוּרָה f. *oppression, compression, affliction, trouble.*
 צוּרָה see צוּרָה.
 צוּרָה and צוּרָה Tyre, a celebrated commercial city in Phœnicia.
 צוּרָה, fut. יִצְרֹר, apoc. יִצְרֹר, *to press, straiten, besiege; to cause to straiten; to press, persecute; to make hostile, to instigate.*
 צוּרָה, pret. צָרַח, fut. יִצְרֹר, apoc. יִצְרֹר, *to bind together.*
 צוּרָה, fut. יִצְרֹר, apoc. יִצְרֹר, *to form, make.*
 צוּרָה m. 1. pl. צוּרָהִים, *a rock; metaph. a protector; also a stone; collect stones.*
 צוּרָה m. 1. *sharpness, edge.*
 צוּרָה m. 1. *form.* Ps. 49:15 Keri.
 צוּרָה f. 10. *form.* Ezek. 43:11.

צוֹר the neck, see צוֹר.

צוֹרֹתָיִם pl. m. the neck. Cant. 4: 9.

צוֹה — Hi. to kindle, to set on fire. Is. 27: 4.

צוֹח m. 8. adj. shining white; shined upon by the sun, hot, bright, clear; metaph. clear, spoken of words. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח adj. 9. dry, parched. Is. 5: 13.

צוֹח to be white and shining. Lam. 4: 7. also in the deriv. to be sunny.

צוֹח m. 1. shined upon and burnt by the sun, parched. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח f. a dry land, a parched country. Ps. 68: 7. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח m. adj. pl. — יוֹ, sunny, hot. Neh. 4: 7 Keth. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח f. 10. an ill savour, a stink. Joel 2: 20.

צוֹח pl. f. parched countries. Is. 58: 11. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח to laugh.—Pi. to jest, joke, sport; to mock, insult; to play, to dance with music.

צוֹח m. laughter.

צוֹח m. a dazzling whiteness. Ezek. 27: 18.

צוֹח m. 3. adj. white. Judg. 5: 10.

צוֹח m. pl. צוֹח and צוֹח, a ship. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח m. 6. a hunting; game, venison; prey, booty; food; particularly food for a journey. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח — Hithpa. צוֹח denom. from צוֹח, to furnish one's self with provision for a journey.

צוֹח and צוֹח f. food; food for a journey. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח m. 1. a hunter. Jer. 16: 16. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח f. (a fishing) Zidon, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia, now called Said.

צוֹח m. a Zidonian.

צוֹח f. 10. dryness, aridity.—צוֹח and simply צוֹח a dry land, a desert. צוֹח m. a dry land.

צוֹח f. Zion, a part of Jerusalem, consisting of the more elevated southernmost mountain and the upper

part of the city. In the poets and prophets it is often used for Jerusalem. Also the inhabitants of Zion or Jerusalem.

צוֹח m. 1. a sign, memorial, a stone set up.

צוֹח m. 8. pl. צוֹח, an inhabitant of the desert, either man or wild beast. Denom. from צוֹח.

צוֹח and צוֹח Zin, a desert in the south of Palestine, towards Idumea.

צוֹח m. a prison. Jer. 29: 26.

צוֹח, pret. צוֹח, fut. צוֹח, to shine; to put forth flowers, to blossom; metaph. to flourish.—Hi. to peep, to look secretly.

צוֹח m. 10. pl. צוֹח, something shining, particularly the gold plate, which the high-priest wore on his forehead; a flower; a wing.

צוֹח f. 10. a flower. Is. 28: 4.

צוֹח f. a forelock; a fringe, tassel, such as the Israelites wore on the corners of their upper garments and esteemed sacred.

צוֹח, צוֹח, צוֹח pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

צוֹח m. 1. an idol; form. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח m. 1. a messenger.

צוֹח m. 1. a hinge of a door; a throe or pang of a woman in childbirth; metaph. terror.

צוֹח — Hithpa. צוֹח denom. from צוֹח, to set out on one's way. Josh. 9: 4. But the various reading with ר, as in verse 12, is to be preferred to the common reading.

צוֹח m. 8. suff. צוֹח, a shadow; metaph. something frail; protection, shelter. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח Ch.—Pa. to pray.

צוֹח to roast.

צוֹח or צוֹח m. 1. prob. a cake. Judg. 7: 13.

צוֹח m. 3. roasted. R. צוֹח.

צוֹח to be fit, useful; to prosper, flourish; to succeed in an undertaking.—Hi. trans. to make prosperous, to bless; to accomplish or execute happily or prosperously; intrans. to prosper,

spoken of an undertaking; to prosper in an undertaking.

חָצַץ to pass over; to fall upon.

חָצַץ Ch.—Aph. חָצַץ trans. to bless, prosper, promote; to execute prosperously; intrans. to succeed, prosper; to be promoted.

חֲצִיצִית f. pl. חֲצִיצִיִּים, a dish, bowl.

חֲצִיצִית f. id. 2 K. 2: 20.

חָצַץ see חָצַץ.

חָצַץ to tingle, as the ears; metaph. to quiver, as the lips.

חָצַץ to sink. Ex. 15: 10.

חָצַץ to be shaded, to be dark.—Hi. part. חָצַץ shadowing.

חָצַץ m. 6. suff. חָצַץ, pl. חָצַץ, a shadow.

חָצַץ m. 6. suff. חָצַץ, a form, image, likeness; a shadowy image, a shadow; an idol; metaph. an imagination, fancy.

חָצַץ and חָצַץ m. Ch. emph. חָצַץ, an image, idol.

חָצַץ pr. name of a mountain in Samaria, not far from Sichem.

חָצַץ pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 41.

חָצַץ f. death-shade, thick darkness. Compounded of חָצַץ and חָצַץ.

חָצַץ to halt, limp, to incline to one side.—Part. fem. חָצַץ used collectively, those that halt.

חָצַץ m. 6. a halting, falling.

חָצַץ f. 4. const. חָצַץ and חָצַץ, suff. חָצַץ, a rib; a side; a side-chamber of the temple; collect. a whole story of side-chambers, or even the three stories; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, where Saul was buried.—Pl. חָצַץ m. the sides or leaves of a folding door; boards.—Pl. חָצַץ, const. חָצַץ, sides, of the altar, or of the ark of the covenant.

חָצַץ m. 4. const. חָצַץ, a rattling, rustling; a cricket, the name of an insect; a fish-hook.—Pl. חָצַץ, const. חָצַץ, a cymbal, similar to what is now used in field music.—R. חָצַץ.

חָצַץ see חָצַץ.

חָצַץ, fut. חָצַץ, to thirst; metaph. to desire ardently.

חָצַץ m. 5. adj. thirsty.

חָצַץ m. 4. thirst.

חָצַץ f. thirst. Jer. 2: 25.

חָצַץ m. a dry or thirsty land.

חָצַץ in the deriv. to bind, fasten.—Ni. to adhere, cleave.—Pu. to be fastened.—Hi. to frame or contrive.

חָצַץ m. 6. suff. חָצַץ, a pair, couple, yoke; also a measure of land, equal to what a person might plough in one day, an acre.

חָצַץ f. i. q. חָצַץ thirst. Is. 5: 13.

חָצַץ f. 10. a veil.

חָצַץ m. 1. dried grapes or raisins, or rather cakes made of them, in Ital. *simenuki*. R. חָצַץ.

חָצַץ to sprout or spring up, as plants, the hair, the forest with trees; metaph. to arise, to take place, as new events.—Pi. id.—Hi. to let spring up, to cause to grow; metaph. to bring forth deliverance or salvation.

חָצַץ m. 6. suff. חָצַץ, a sprout, shoot.—חָצַץ the sprout or branch of Jehovah, i. e. the Messiah, the expected restorer of the Jewish state.

חָצַץ m. 3. a bracelet; a lid or cover for a vessel. R. חָצַץ.

חָצַץ m. a snare; metaph. destruction.

חָצַץ f. only with חָצַץ, forever, absolutely, entirely. R. חָצַץ.

חָצַץ to be dry, spoken of the breasts. Hos. 9: 14.

חָצַץ m. 6. suff. חָצַץ, wool.

חָצַץ f. the foliage of a tree.

חָצַץ the name of a Syrian people. Gen. 10: 18.

חָצַץ pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

חָצַץ to root out, to cut off, to destroy.—Ni. to be destroyed, to perish.—Pi.

Hi. and Pilel חָצַץ i. q. Kal.

חָצַץ m. 8. pl. חָצַץ, a thorn, a thorn hedge.

חָצַץ see חָצַץ.

חָצַץ and חָצַץ i. q. חָצַץ small cattle, particularly sheep.

צֶהָרָה f. 10. *a hook, fish-hook; a shield; coolness.*

צִנּוּף or צִנּוּף m. 3. i. q. *a turban.* Is. 62: 3 Keth.

צִנּוּר m. 1. *a water-course, a water-fall.*

צָחַח *to alight; also prob. to make to descend or sink.*

צִנּוּרִים pl. m. *thorns.*

צִנּוּף m. 3. *a turban, headband.* R. צִנּוּף.

צָנִים — Part. pass. צָנוּם *thin, dry, withered, spoken of ears.* Gen. 41: 23.

צָנָן see צָנָן.

צָנַע — Part. pass. *humble, lowly.*—Hi. *to act humbly.*

צָנַף, fut. צָנַף, *to wrap up or roll round with a turban; to roll up, as a ball.*

צָנֶפֶת f. *a ball.* Is. 22: 18.

צָנֶפֶת f. *a pot or basket.* Ex. 16: 33.

צִנּוּרִים pl. f. 11. *tubes, pipes.* Zech. 4: 12.

צָעַד *to go, proceed, move; to move solemnly; to march through a country.*—Hi. *to lead, bring.*

צָעַד m. 6. *a step.*

צָעָדָה f. 10. *a step, marching; a short chain for the feet.*

צָעָה *to bend, incline, tilt, a vessel of liquor; to be bent down by fetters; to lie down, in reference to copulation; also perhaps to go with neck bent back, to walk proudly.*—Pi. *to incline a vessel.*

צָעִיר m. 3. i. q. *small.* Only in Kethib.

צָעִיף m. 3. *a veil, covering.*

צָעִיר m. 3. *small; young; low, of little influence; despised; also pr. name of a place.* R. צָעִיר.

צָעִירָה f. 10. *minority, youth.* Gen. 43: 33. Denom. from צָעִיר.

צָעַן *to wander, remove, spoken of the Nomades.* Is. 33: 20.

צָעֵן Zoan, an ancient city in Lower Egypt.

צָעֵצִים pl. m. *the work of a sculptor, statuary.* 2 Chr. 3: 10.

צָעַק *to cry, particularly for help.*—Pi.

id.—Hi. *to call together.*—Ni. *to be called or to come together.*

צָעָקָה f. 11. *a cry, particularly for assistance.*

צָעַר *to be brought low, to be debased; also in the deriv. to be small.*

צָעַר and צוּצַר (*smallness*) pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead sea.

צָפַד *to adhere, to stick fast.* Lam. 4: 8.

צָפַה *to look about, particularly from a height; to look out after oracles; to observe narrowly; to lie in wait.*—Part. *צוּפֵה a watchman in a tower or steeple; metaph. a prophet.*—Pi. *to look about; to overlay.*—Part. *נִצְפֵה a watchman; a prophet.*—Pu. *to be overlaid.*

צָפַה f. 10. *a swimming.* Ezek. 32: 6. R. צוּפֵה.

צָפֹי m. *a metallic overlaying or covering.* R. צָפֹה.

צָפוֹן c. 3. *the north; the north wind; the northern hemisphere, poetically for the whole heaven.* R. צָפֹן.

צָפוֹנִי m. adj. denom. from צָפוֹן, *coming from the north.* Joel 2: 20.

צָפֹץ Ezek. 4: 15 Keth. i. q. צָפִץ.

צָפֹר c. pl. צָפֹרִים, *a sparrow; any small bird, particularly a singing bird; a bird.*

צָפֹחַ f. *a cruise or cup.*

צָפִידָה f. 10. *a watching.* Lam. 4: 17. R. צָפִידָה.

צָפִידָה f. *a cake, wafer.* Ex. 16: 31.

צָפִין Ps. 17: 14 Keth. i. q. צָפִין, see צָפִין.

צָפִיעַ m. 3. *dung, of cattle.* Ezek. 4: 15 Keri.

צָפִיעוֹת pl. f. *more ignoble offspring.* Is. 22: 24.

צָפִיר m. 3. *a he-goat.* R. צָפִיר.

צָפִיר m. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 17.

צָפִירָה f. 10. *a crown, diadem; a change of destiny.* R. צָפִיר.

צָפִירָה f. *a watch.* Is. 21: 5. R. צָפִירָה.

צָפִן, fut. צָפִן, *to conceal; to protect; to preserve, lay up; to refuse any one; to hold back, to stop; to lie in wait.*—

Part. pass. צָפוֹן *concealed, inaccessible, sacred; protected; preserved, laid up.*—Ni. *to be concealed from or unknown to a person; to be finished, determined, appointed.*—Hi. *to conceal.*

צִפְנִיָּה (*Jehovah conceals*) Zephaniah, a well known prophet. Zeph. 1: 1.

צִפְנֵת פַּרְעֹה an Egyptian name, which Pharaoh gave to Joseph. Gen. 41: 45.

צָפָס m. *a brood of adders or vipers.* Is. 14: 29.

צִפְסוֹנִי m. pl. צִפְסָנִים, *an adder or viper.*

צָפַח — Pilp. צִפְצָפַח *to pip, chirp*, as a bird; *to whisper, mutter*, as a magician or conjurer.

צִפְצָפָה f. prob. *a willow-tree.* Ezek. 17: 5, where צ must be supplied.

צָפַר *to go away, to depart.* Judg. 7: 3. also in the deriv. *to turn, to go round; to leap, dance.*

צָפַר c. Ch. pl. צִפְרִין, *a bird, fowl.*

צִפְרָדִּים m. 7. *a frog*; as a feminine collective noun, *frogs.*

צָפֶרֶן m. 6. *a nail of the finger; the diamond point of a style.*

צָפֶה f. *the capital or chapter of a pillar.* 2 Chr. 3: 15.

צָפִים see צִיץ.

צִיָּקָה see צִיָּקָה.

צִיָּקוֹן m. *a bag, pouch.* 2 K. 4: 42.

צָר m. suff. צָרִי, pl. צָרִים, const. צָרִי, *an adversary, enemy, persecutor.* R. צָרַר.

צָר and צָרָה m. *affliction, distress.* R. צָרָה.

צָרָה m. adj. fem. צָרָה, *narrow.* R. צָרָה.

צָרָה m. i. q. צָרָה and צָרָה *a stone.* Is. 5: 28.

צָרָה m. *a stone; a knife*; also i. q. צָרָה *Tyre.*

צָרָה — Ni. *to be burned.* Ezek. 21: 3.

צָרָה f. adj. *burning, scorching.* Prov. 16: 27.

צָרָה f. *a mark, scar.*

צָרָה pr. name of a city in Manasseh, not far from Scythopolis.

צָרָה f. 10. *a rival.* 1 Sam. 1: 6. R. צָרָה.

צָרָה f. 10. *distress, trouble.* R. צָרָה.

צָרָה see צָרָה.

צָרָה *to cry aloud.* Zeph. 1: 14.—Hi. *to shout for battle.*

צָרִי m. *a Tyrian.*

צָרִי and צָרִי m. in pause צָרִי, *the juice of the balsam tree, a production of Gilead, used for the healing of external wounds.*

צָרִיָּה m. 3. *a high building, a palace, tower.*

צָרָה m. 6. *need, necessity.* 2 Chr. 2: 15.

צָרַע — Part. pass. צָרִיעַ and Pu. part. צָרַע *smitten or scourged of God, leprous.*

צָרִיעָה f. prob. *a hornet.*

צָרִיעָה pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

צָרַע f. 13. *the leprosy*, either in men, or in houses and garments.

צָרַף, fut. צָרַף, *to refine precious metals; metaph. to purify; to try, examine, prove.*—Part. צָרַף *a workman in gold and silver.*—Ni. *to be purified.*—Pi. part. מְצַרֵּף *a refiner.*

צָרַף a contraction of צָרַף, with הַ parag. צָרַף, *Sarepta*, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon, now *Sarfen*.

צָרַר, imper. צָר, *to bind up or together, in a cloth or bundle; to embrace or hold fast; to shut up.*

צָרַר *to be hostile, to persecute; to be jealous, to be a rival.*

צָרַר, pret. צָר, intrans. *to be narrow or straitened.*—צָרִיָּה *I am in a strait, I am in trouble; I am much grieved.*—Hi. הִצָּר, intrans. *to oppress, distress, afflict*; intrans. *to be distressed.*—אִשָּׁה מִצָּרָה *a woman in childbirth.*

צָרַר and צָרִיר m. pl. צָרִירִים, *a bundle, pack; a purse or bag for money; a bunch; a stone, a small stone; a grain, kernel.*

צָרַר and צָרִיר i. q. צָרִירָה pr. name of a city.

P

Koph, Heb. קוף, is sometimes interchanged with the kindred palatals ק and כ.

קא m. 1. a vomit, matter thrown from the stomach. Prov. 26: 11. R. קא.

קאח f. with the article וקאח, const. קאח, the name of a water fowl, prob. the pelican. R. קא.

קב m. a cab, a measure containing the sixth part of a seah. 2 K. 6: 25.

קבב to execrate, curse.

קבה f. the stomach or maw of animals that chew the cud. Deut. 18: 3.

קבה or **קבה** f. suff. קבתה, prob. the fundament. Num. 25: 8. R. prob. קבה.

קבה f. a sleeping chamber. Num. 25: 8.

קבוץ m. 1. a company, multitude. Is. 57: 13. R. קבץ.

קבירה f. 10. a grave, sepulchre. R. קבר.

קבל—Pi. קבל to take; to receive; to learn; to adopt.—Hi. to stand over against one another.

קבל Ch.—Pa. to receive.

קבל and **קבל** Ch. m. only with a prefix לִקְבֹּל, with suff. לִקְבֹּל, as a prep. before; over against; on account of, because of.—לִקְבֹּל as a conj. because that.—כִּלְקֹבֵל because that; wherefore; as.—כִּלְקֹבֵל for this cause.

קבל or **קבל** (kobal) prep. before. 2 K. 15: 10.

קבל m. suff. קבלי or קבולי (kabollo), a warlike engine. Ezek. 26: 9.

קבצ to defraud; to rob, spoil; also in the deriv. to cover.

קבצה f. a kind of cup.

קבץ, fut. יקבץ, to gather together.—Ni. to gather one's selves together, to assemble.—Pi. to assemble, to gather together; to draw in, to gather in, the harvest; to collect waters; to draw in, withdraw, lose.—Pu. to be gather-

ed together.—Hithpa. to gather one's selves together.

קבצאל i. q. יקבצאל pr. name of a city.

קבצה f. 10. a collecting, gathering. Ezek. 22: 20. R. קבץ.

קבר, fut. יקבר, to bury.—Ni. to be buried.—Pi. to bury.—Pu. to be buried.

קבר m. 6. suff. קברי, pl. קברים, const. קברי, and קברות, const. קברות, a grave, sepulchre.

קברות-החמרה (graves of lusting) pr. name of a place in the desert.

קבר, fut. יקבר, pl. יקרי, to incline, bend, bow; also in the deriv. to divide.

קרה f. the Arabian cassia.

קרימים pl. m. found only Judg. 5: 21

נחל קרימים perhaps the brook of ancient days, i. e. celebrated from ancient days, or, brook of slaughters.

קדוש and **קדש** adj. 3. holy, spoken of Jehovah, of the people, and of sacred places.—Pi. קדושים angels; the pious; the Jews; also as plur. excell. Jehovah.—R. קדש.

קרה to kindle, to cause to burn; to catch fire, to burn.

קדנחה f. a hot fever.

קריים m. what is before or in front; the east; the east wind; metaph. a thing of nought, vanity. R. קדם.

קדיש Ch. adj. holy.—Pi. קדישין angels; the Jews.—קדישין the saints of the Most High.

קדם—Pi. קדם to precede, to go before; to be beforehand, to anticipate; to fall upon; to do early, to rise up early; to help, assist; to meet, befall; with ב, to bring; with an infin. of another verb, as an adv. before, lately.—Hi. to fall upon; to be first or beforehand.

קדם m. 6. the east, the east country; former times; as an adv. before, in front; a foretime; a long while; as a prep. before.—בְּקֶדֶם on the east;

from ancient times.—לְמִקְדָּם on the east of.—בְּנֵי קָדֶם the sons of the east, i. e. the Bedouin Arabs in the deserts east of Palestine.—קְדָמִים the beginning or commencement.

קָדָם m. only with ה local, קְדָמָה towards the east.

קָדָם and קֶדֶם Ch. prep. before, of space and time.—מִן קֶדֶם from before; also from; before.

קְדָמָה f. 10. only in const. state, as a prep. to the east of.

קְדָמָה f. 10. origin; former state. Also in const. state, as a conj. before that.

מִן קְדָמָה Ch. —מִקְדָּמַת-דָּבָר before this, aforesaid.

קְדָמִי adj. 1. fem. קְדָמָה, before; eastern. Denom. from קָדָם.

קְדָמִי adj. fem. קֶדֶם, front, fore; eastern; ancient, belonging to former times.—Plur. fem. קְדָמִיּוֹת things of old.—Also pr. name of a Canaanitish people.—Denom. from קָדָם.

קְדָמִי m. Ch. adj. the first.

קְדָרִי m. suff. קְדָרִי, the crown, head. R. קְדָרִי.

קָדָר to be black, to be darkcoloured; to grow black; to be dirty, muddy, turbid; to go in dirty garments, to be in mourning.—Hi. to make dark: to cause to mourn.—Hithpa. to blacken one's self, to become black.

קָדָר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael; also of a tribe of Arabian nomades descended from him.

קְדָרִי (turbid) pr. name of a brook and valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet.

קְדָרוּת f. blackness, darkness. Is. 50: 3.

קְדָרִית adv. mournfully, in sadness. Mal. 3: 14.

קָדַשׁ, קָדַשׁ, fut. יִקְדָּשׁ, to be sacred or holy; to become sacred or holy; to be consecrated, to fall to the sanctuary.—Ni. to be sanctified; to be regarded or treated as holy, to be hallowed; to shew one's self holy or glorious in any one, either by benefits, or by judgments.—Pi. קִדְּשׁ to make holy, to con-

secrate, dedicate, sanctify; to regard as holy; to pronounce holy; to appoint, institute, proclaim, any thing holy; to separate as holy.—Pu. to be sanctified; to be appointed.—Hi. to sanctify; to regard as holy; to pronounce holy; to set apart, appoint.—Hithpa. to sanctify or purify one's self; to shew one's self holy or glorious; to be kept or celebrated.

קְדֵשׁ m. 5. a male prostitute, a sodomite.—Fem. קְדֵשָׁה a prostitute, harlot.

קְדֵשׁ and קְדֵשׁ pr. name of a place in the desert.

קְדֵשׁ pr. name of a city in the south of Judah; of another in Naphtali; and of a third in Issachar.

קְדֵשׁ m. 6. once קִדְּשׁ, suff. קְדֵשִׁי, pl. קְדֵשִׁים, also קְדֵשִׁים (kodashim,) holiness; a holy place, a sanctuary; what is holy or sacred; something consecrated, a sacred gift.—קֹדֶשׁ קְדֵשִׁים what is very holy; the holy of holies in the temple.

קָהָה to be blunted.—Pi. קָהָה id.

קָהָה —Hi. to assemble, call together.—Ni. to come together.

קָהָה m. 4. an assembly, congregation; particularly of the Israelitish people.

קָהָה f. 10. a congregation.

קָהָה Kohelah, the proper name by which Solomon is distinguished in the book of Ecclesiastes.

קָהָה and קָהָה m. 8. suff. קָהָה, a cord, line; a measuring cord or line; metaph. a rule, precept; a sound; strength. R. קָהָה.

קָהָה to vomit or spew out.—Hi. id.

קָהָה m. a helmet.

קָהָה in Kal and Piel, to wait or look for, to wait on; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to bind, twist; to be strong.—קָהָה and קָהָה to wait on Jehovah.—Ni. to gather themselves together.

קָהָה m. i. q. קָהָה a line. 1. K. 7: 23 Keth.

קָהָה Is. 61: 1. see קָהָה.

קָהָה to loathe, abhor, to be grieved.—Ni. id.—Hithpal. קָהָה to be grieved.

קָהָה or קָהָה to be cut off. Job 8: 14.

קול m. 1. pl. קולות and קלות, a voice; a report, rumour; a sound, noise, of inanimate things.—קול אחד with one voice, i. e. with one consent.—קול יהוה the voice of Jehovah, i. e. the thunder.

קום, fut. יקים, apoc. יקום, pret. once קם, to stand or get up, to rise, arise; to last, endure; to prosper; to come to pass, to be fulfilled to be legal, valid, spoken of testimony; to stand by, to assist; to stand before, to resist; to be fixed or set, as the eyes; to be made sure, to be confirmed.—Pi. קם to confirm, establish, ratify; to lay or impose on any one; to perform or keep an oath; to bring to pass; to preserve alive.—Pil. קים to raise up ruins; intrans. to rise up.—Hi. קים to raise up persons or things; to appoint; to make to stand still, to check, quiet; to accomplish or fulfil an oath or promise; to make valid, to establish.—Ho. to be raised up; to be appointed; to be accomplished, fulfilled.—Hithpal. היקומם to rise up.—מִתְקִימֵי my enemy.

קום Ch. to rise up; to stand.—Pa. קים to issue or establish a decree.—Aph. הקים to raise or set up; to appoint.—Ho. to stand.

קומה f. 10. height; stature.

קוממיות adv. upright. Lev. 26: 13.

קין—Pil. קיין to set up a lamentation, to lament.

קסם see קים.

קנז m. a prince, nobleman. Ezek. 23: 23.

קוף m. 1. an ape.

קוף to loathe, abhor; to be afraid.—Hi. הקיץ to throw into fear or consternation, to besiege.

קיץ—Hi. הקיץ intrans. to awake; to awake from the sleep of death.

קיץ or קיץ to summer, to pass the summer. Is. 18: 6. Denom. from קץ.

קיץ m. 1. a thorn.

קנצות pl. f. 10. locks. Cant. 5: 2, 11.

קיר to dig.—Hi. to let spring up.—Pilp.

קרבן denom. from קיר, to destroy.

קירם pl. m. 1. thin threads, a web.

קירה f. 10. a beam; a house.

קוש to lay snares. Is. 29: 21.

קט adv. only. Ezek. 16: 47.

קטב and קטב m. 6. suff. קטבך (kotobcha,) destruction, devastation; pestilence, contagion.

קטורה f. incense. Deut. 33: 10. R. קטר.

קטט—Ni. to loathe. Ezek. 6: 9.

קטל, fut. יקטל, to kill, slay.

קטל Ch. id.—Pa. קטיל id.—Ithpe. and Ithpa. to be slain.

קטל m. slaughter. Obad. 9.

קטן, fut. יקטן, to be small, little.—Hi. to make small.

קטן adj. 8. fem. קטנה, pl. קטנים, small; young; insignificant, unimportant; also as a subst. smallness.

קטן adj. const. קטן, suff. קטני, id. also as a subst. the little finger.

קטף, fut. יקטף, to pluck off or up.—Ni. to be cut off.

קטר—Pi. קטר to burn incense in honour of a deity.—Part. pl. fem. מקטרות altars of incense.—Pu. part. fem. מקטרת incense.—Hi. to burn incense.—Ho. הקטר to be burned, as incense.—Part. מקטר incense.

קטר m. Ch. pl. קטרין, knots, joints; metaph. difficult problems.

קטר found only Ezek. 46: 22

קטרות prob. uncovered courts.

קטרה f. 13. suff. קטרהי, incense; an offering.

קיא m. 1. a vomit. R. קיא.

קיה to vomit. Jer. 25: 27.

קם m. Ch. summer. Dan. 2: 35.

קטור m. smoke; vapour. R. קטר.

קים m. 1. collect. adversaries, enemies. Job 22: 20. R. קים.

קם m. Ch. an order, edict. R. קים.

קם adj. Ch. established, sure. R. קים.

קימה f. 10. a rising up. Lam. 3: 63.

קיום R. קיום.

קמול see קמול.

קין m. 6. *a spear*; also pr. name of a son of Adam; and of a people.

קניה f. 10. pl. קנים and קנין, *a lamentation*. R. קין.

קניזי and קניזי the Kenites, a Canaanitish people.

קניז see קניז.

קניז m. 6. *summer, the warm season of the year; fruit harvest; fruit, dried fruit, particularly figs.*

קניזון adj. fem. קניזונה, *last, uppermost*. Denom. from קניז.

קניזון m. prob. *the palma Christi*.

קניזון m. *shameful vomit*. Hab. 2: 16. Compounded of קני and זון.

קיר c. 1. once קיר, pl. קירות, *a wall, as of a house, an altar, a city*; also pr. name of a city in Moab; and of a people and country under the dominion of the Assyrians.

קישון pr. name of a brook.

קיתור m. Ch. *a harp*. Only in the Kethib.

קל adj. 8. fem. קלה, pl. קלים, *light, swift*; as a subst. *a swift animal*; as an adv. *swiftly, speedily*. R. קלל.

קל m. Ch. *a voice*.

קל see קל.

קלה *to roast in the fire; to burn at the stake*.—Ni. part. נקלה *a burnt place, a burn or inflammation*.

קלה — Ni. *to be lightly esteemed, despised, disgraced*.—Hi. *to lightly esteem*.

קלון m. 3. *contempt; reviling; shame, disgrace; pudenda muliebria; a shameful deed*. R. קלה.

קלי and קליא m. *roasted grain or pulse*. R. קלה.

קליח f. *a pot, kettle*.

קליט in the deriv. *to receive a fugitive*.—Part. pass. קליט *unusually small, dwarfish*. Lev. 22: 23.

קלל, fut. קלל, *to be lessened or abated; to be small, mean, vile; to be swift*.—Ni. קלל and קלל, fut. pl. יקלי, *to be easy, light; to be small, trifling, or insufficient; to be lightly esteemed, to be despised; to be swift*.—Part. קלל, fem. קללה, *small, easy*.—נקלה, *slightly*.—Pi. קלל *to curse, blaspheme; to contract a curse*.—Pi. קלל *to move, shake; to smooth, polish, sharpen*.—Hi. קלל, infn. קלל, fut. קלל, *to make light; to despise, condemn*.—Hithpalp. *to move one's self, to tremble*.

קלל m. adj. prob. *smooth, polished*.

קללה f. 11. const. קללה, *a reviling; a curse; as a concrete, one accursed*.

קלס — Pi. *to mock, scorn, deride*.—Hithpa. id.

קלס m. *scorn, derision*.

קלסה f. id. Ezek. 22: 4.

קלס *to throw or sling; to cast out; to cut in, to engrave*.—Pi. *to throw or sling*.

קלס m. 6. *a sling; a curtain, hanging*; also 1 K. 6: 34, *a corrupt reading for קלס a valve or leaf of a folding door*.

קלס m. 1. *a slinger*. 2 K. 3: 25.

קלס m. *mean, vile, spoken of food*. Num. 21: 5. R. קלס.

קלסון m. *a pointed or pronged instrument*.

קמה f. 10. *standing corn, a crop yet standing*. R. קומ.

קמוש and קמוש, pl. קמושים, *a prickly plant, as the nettle, thistle*.

קמה m. 6. *meal*.

קמט *to fetter, to bind hands and feet*.—Pu. *to be carried away in fetters*.

קמל *to become sickly and die, spoken of plants*.

קמץ *to take, particularly with a full hand*.

קמץ m. 6. suff. קמץ, *a handful; a sheaf, a bundle of ears which one takes in his hand*.

קמוש see קמוש.

קן m. 8. const. קן, suff. קני, *a bird's nest; the nestlings or young birds; metaph. a dwelling*.—Pl. קנים, *small dwellings*.

קנא — Pi. קנא *to be zealous, to defend with zeal; to be jealous; to be envious; to emulate; to be indignant*;

trans. to excite to jealousy.—Hi. to excite to jealousy.

קנא Ch. to buy, purchase. Ezra 7: 17.

קנא m. jealous, one who permits not his rights to be injured.

קנאה f. 12. zeal, ardour; ardent love; jealousy; envy; anger, indignation.

קנה, fut. יקנה, apoc. יקן, to gain, to earn by labour; to buy; to redeem, ransom; to get, obtain; to own, possess; to prepare, form, make.—Hi. prob. to buy, purchase.

קנה — Hi. to excite to jealousy. Ezek. 8: 3.

קנה m. 9. pl. ים — and ית, a cane, reed; sweet cane, sweet calamus, (*acorus calamus*, Linn.) a stalk of corn; a measuring reed or rod; a measure of six cubits; the beam of a balance, or a balance; the upper bone of the arm; a branch of a candlestick.—חיה קנה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile.

קניא m. jealous. R. קנא.

קני pr. name of a descendant of Esau. קנזי a Canaanitish people.

קני see קני.

קנין m. 2. that which one gets or acquires; a possession, substance, property; perhaps a creature. R. קנה.

קנמון m. const. קנמן, cinnamon.

קנן — Pi. קנן to nest, to make a nest.—Pu. id.—Denom. from קנן.

קנצי Job 18: 2. see קץ.

קנת (possession) pr. name of a city in Gilead.

קסם, fut. יקסם, to divine.

קסם m. 6. divination; the wages of divination; also prob. in a good sense, an oracle.

קסם — Po. קסם to cut off. Ezek. 17: 9.

קסח f. a vessel, cup, as קסח הכסף a writer's vessel, an inkhorn.

קציגה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

קצק m. a mark cut or burnt in the skin. Lev. 19: 28.

קצרה f. 11. const. קצרה, pl. קצרות, const. קצרות, a dish, charger.

קצמא to be congealed, spoken of the floods; to draw in one's self, to sit with one's feet under him.—Hi. to make to curdle.

קצמין m. ice, frost. Zech. 14: 6.

קצר in the deriv. to be drawn together.—Pi. to cut off. Is. 38: 12.

קצר or קפר m. with He parag. קסרה, destruction. Ezek. 7: 25.

קפר m. the hedge-hog.

קפוז m. prob. the arrow-snake, *serpens jaculus*. Is. 34: 15.

קפץ, fut. יקפץ, to contract, close, shut; metaph. to restrain compassion.—NI. to be gathered, to die.—Pi. to spring, leap.

קץ m. 8. suff. קצי, pl. const. קנצי (for קנצי,) an end, of space or time; the end or destruction of a people; the end or fulfilment of a prophecy. R. קצץ.

קצב, fut. יקצב, to cut off; to shear. קצב m. 6. form, cut.—קצבי הרים prob. the ends, i. e. the foundations, of the mountains.

קצה to destroy nations; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pi. to cut off.—Hi. to scrape.

קצה m. 9. const. קצה, pl. const. קצי, an end or extreme part; the whole, the sum.

קצה m. an end.

קצה f. 11. pl. const. קצות, an end, extremity; the sun, crowd, mass.

קצו m. 6. an end. R. קצה.

קצורה f. 12. pl. קצורות, id.

קצח m. black cummin, *nigella melanthium*.

קצין m. 3. a judge, magistrate; a general, captain; a prince, chief.

קציעות pl. f. the Arabian cassia, (*laurus cassia*, Linn.) Ps. 45: 9. R. קצע.

קציר m. 3. harvest; the grain gathered in; collect the reapers; also a bough, branch. R. קצר.

קצ in the deriv. to cut off.—Hi. to

escape.—Ho. part. pl. f. מִקְצָעוֹת *corners*.

קָצַף, fut. יִקְצָף, *to be wroth or angry*; also in the deriv. *to be brittle*.—Hi. *to provoke to anger*.—Hithpa. *to be angry*.

קָצַף Ch. *to be angry*. Dan. 2: 12.

קָצַף m. 6. suff. קָצַפִּי, *wrath, anger*; a chip, splinter.

קִצְפָה f. a fragment, a broken piece. Joel 1: 7.

קָצַץ *to cut off*.—Pi. קָצַץ and קָצַץ *to cut off*; *to cut into threads*; *to strip*.—Pu. *to be cut off*.

קָצַץ Ch.—Pa. *to cut off*. Dan. 4: 11.

קָצַר, fut. יִקְצַר, *to cut down, to mow, reap*; also קָצַר, fut. יִקְצַר, intrans. *to be short*; *to be weak, feeble*; *to be impatient, grieved, vexed*.—Pi. *to shorten*.—Hi. *to shorten*; *to reap*.

קָצַר m. 5. *short*; *weak, feeble*; *impatient, irascible, passionate*.

קָצַר m. 6. *impatience*. Ex. 6: 9.

קָצַת f. an end. R. קָצָה.

קָצַת f. Ch. const. קָצָה, a part; an end.

קָר adj. pl. קָרִים, *cold, cool*; *quiet*.

קָר see קָר.

קָר m. *cold*. Gen. 8: 22.

קָרָא *to call*; *to call out*; *to call to or on any one, particularly for help*; *to call together*; *to invite, bid*; *to announce, proclaim*; *to preach*; *to celebrate, praise*; *to choose, appoint*; *to call on, to invoke*; *to name*; *to read*.—Ni. *to be called*; *to be named*; *to be read*.—Pu. קָרָא *to be called*; *to be named*.

קָרָא i. q. קָרָה *to meet or befall any one*.—Infin. לִקְרֹא, with suff. לִקְרֹאתִי, as a prep. *to meet*, Lat. *obviam*; *over against*.—Ni. *to meet, to fall in one's way*; *to happen, to be by chance*.—Hi. *to cause to happen*.

קָרָא Ch. fut. יִקְרָא, *to call*; *to read*.

קָרָא m. a partridge.

קָרַב and קָרַב, fut. יִקְרַב, infin. קָרַב, also קָרְבָה, *to approach, to draw near*; *to draw near with help*; *to*

draw near for sexual intercourse; *to draw near in a hostile manner, to advance*; with an infin. of another verb, *to be near*; also *to stand off*.—Ni. *to come near*.—Pi. קָרַב *to bring near*; *to grant access*; *to let advance*; *to bring or join together*; with an infin. of another verb, *to be near*.—Hi. *to let draw near*; *to cause to come near*; *to give access*; *to bring*; *to bring or join together*; intrans. *to draw near, to approach*; with an infin. of another verb, *to be near, doing a thing*.

קָרַב m. 5. adj. *approaching, drawing near*.

קָרַב Ch. pl. קָרְבוּ, *to draw or come near*.—Pa. *to bring, offer*.—Aph. *to bring near*; *to bring, offer*.

קָרַב m. 1. *war, battle, contest*.

קָרַב m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 21.

קָרַב m. 6. suff. קָרְבִּי, *the middle or inner part*; *the bowels, inwards*; *the heart, as the seat of thought and affection*.

קָרְבָה f. 11. const. קָרְבָה, a drawing near.

קָרְבָנ m. const. קָרְבָנ, pl. suff. קָרְבָנִים, an offering, oblation.

קָרְבָנ m. 2. a presenting or offering.

קָרְבָנ m. 8. suff. קָרְבָנוֹ, pl. קָרְבָנִים and קָרְבָנִים, an axe.

קָרָה f. 10. *cold*.

קָרָה, fut. יִקְרָה, apoc. יִקְרָה, *to meet or befall any one*; *to happen*.—Ni. *to meet*; *to be by chance*.—Pi. קָרָה *to frame or lay beams for a house or gate*; *to construct, build*.—Hi. *to cause to meet*; *to make a suitable selection*.

קָרָה m. 9. *pollution*. Deut. 23: 11.

קָרַב m. 3. adj. *near, in space or time*; *kindred, allied*; *short, of short continuance*.—R. מִקְרֹבִים *for a short time*; *shortly, soon*; perhaps *lately*.—R. קָרַב.

קָרָה *to make smooth, to shave, to make a bald place*.—Ni. impers. a baldness is made. —Hi. *to make bald*.—Ho. part. מִקְרָה *shorn, made bald*.

קָרָה m. *ice*; *crystal*; *cold*.

קָרָה m. 6. *ice, or rather hail*; also pr.

- name of a son of Esau ; of a descendant of Eliphaz ; and of a Levite who conspired against Moses.
- קֶרֶחַ m. *one who has a bald spot on the hind part of his head, bald-pated.*
- קֶרְחָה, once קֶרְחָא, f. 10. *a bald spot on the back part of the head ; also a bald spot on the forehead.*
- קֶרְחָח f. 13. *a bald spot on the back part of the head ; metaph. a bareness of hair on the back side of cloth.*
- קֶרִי m. in pause קֶרִי, *contrariness, opposition.* R. קֶרָה.
- קֶרִיא m. 3. *called, invited, deputed.* R. קֶרָא.
- קֶרִיאָה f. *a preaching, proclamation.* Jon. 3: 2. R. קֶרָא.
- קֶרִיָּה f. 10. *a city.* R. קֶרָה.
- קֶרִינָה אֶרֶב pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Hebron.*
- קֶרִינָה-חֲצוֹת (city of streets) pr. name of a city in Moab. Num. 22: 39.
- קֶרִינָה-יַעֲרִים (city of forests) pr. name of a city in Judah.
- קֶרִינָה-סֵנָה (city of the law) and קֶרִינָה-סֵפֶר (city of writing) pr. name of a city in Judah, otherwise called *דִּבִּיר.*
- קֶרִינָתִים (double city) pr. name of a city in Reuben ; also of a city in Naphtali.
- קֶרַם to cover ; intrans. to be covered.
- קֶרֶן f. 6. *a horn ; a vessel made of horn, or a horn used as a vessel ; a horn, as a musical instrument ; a horn, as a symbol of strength ; also in several phrases where we use head ; the top or summit of a mountain, a peak ; a horn or projecting point, on the corners of an altar ; a beam, ray, flush.* — קֶרֶן יִשְׁעִי the horn of my deliverance, i. e. my mighty deliverer.
- קֶרַן to emit rays, to shine.—Hi. to have horns.
- קֶרֶן f. Ch. emph. קֶרְנָא, *a horn.*
- קֶרַם to be bowed down. Is. 46: 1.
- קֶרֶם m. 6. *a hook or pin, connected with a loop.*
- קֶרְסָלִים pl. or קֶרְסָלִים dual, prob. *ankles.*
- קֶרַץ to rend, to tear in pieces ; to tear open ; to tear off or away ; to cut in pieces ; to cut out ; to revile.—Ni. to be rent.
- קֶרְעִים pl. m. *pieces of a garment, rags.*
- קֶרַץ to bite ; to wink.—Pu. to be nipped or broken off.
- קֶרַץ m. *destruction.* Jer. 46: 20.
- קֶרַץ m. Ch. *a piece, found only in the phrase אָכַל בְּרֵצִי דִי to eat the pieces of a person, i. e. to slander or inform against him.*
- קֶרֶנֶץ m. *a quadrilateral, the floor or pavement of the tabernacle or temple ; the bottom of the sea.*
- קֶרֶשׁ m. 6. *a board or plank.*
- קֶרֶת f. *a city.* R. קֶרָה.
- קֶרֶתֶן pr. name of a city in Naphtali. Josh. 21: 32.
- קֶשֶׁה and קֶשֶׁוֹת f. pl. *קֶשֶׁוֹת, const. קֶשֶׁוֹת, a bowl, dish.*
- קֶשֶׁטָה f. prob. the name of a coin or weight.
- קֶשֶׁטָה f. pl. *קֶשֶׁטָה and קֶשֶׁטָה, a scale.*
- קֶשׁ m. *straw, halm ; stubble ; flying stubble, chaff.* R. קֶשֶׁשׁ.
- קֶשֶׁאִים pl. m. *a species of melons or cucumbers, a pumpkin, (cucumis chate, Linn.)* Num. 11: 5.
- קֶשֶׁב to give attention, to hearken.—Hi. with and without אָזְנוֹ, to incline one's ear attentively, to hearken.
- קֶשֶׁב m. *attention.*
- קֶשֶׁב m. 1. adj. *attentive.*
- קֶשֶׁב adj. fem. *קֶשֶׁבָּה, attentive.*
- קֶשֶׁה to be hard, harsh ; to be cruel, terrible ; to be heavy, difficult.—Ni. part. *קֶשֶׁה, burdened, oppressed, troubled.* —Pi. to make hard or heavy.—Hi. *קֶשֶׁה, fut. apoc. בִּקֶּשׁ, to harden, to render obdurate ; to make heavy or grievous.*
- קֶשֶׁה adj. 9. fem. *קֶשֶׁה, (1.) hard ; with עֲרָף, stiff-necked ; with פְּגִימָה,*

of a bold front, impudent, shameless; with **ב**, of a hard or inflexible heart. (2.) heavy, difficult. (3.) firm. (4.) violent. (5.) powerful, mighty.

קשום m. Ch. truth.—**מִן קְשֹׁם** in truth, certainly.

קשה — Hi. to harden the heart; to treat harshly.

קשם and **קשם** m. truth.

קשי m. hardness, obduracy, stubbornness.

Deut. 9: 27.

קשר, fut. **יִקְשֹׁר**, to bind, fetter; to connect closely; to enter into a conspiracy, to conspire.—Part. pass. **קשור** bound, close, strong.—Ni. to be closely connected; to be joined together, to be closed.—Pi. to bind.—Pu. part. pl.

fem. **מִקְשָׁרוֹת** the strong (ewes).—

Hithpa. to enter into a conspiracy.

קשר m. 6. suff. **קְשָׁרוֹ**, a conspiracy.

קשרים pl. m. a girdle..

קשש to gather together.—Po. **קוֹשֵׁשׁ** to search after, to collect.—Hithpo. to gather together.

קשה c. pl. **קְשָׁחוֹת**, const. **קְשָׁחוֹת**, a bow; a bow, as the symbol of strength; collect. archers; a rain-bow; also the title of an elegy.

קשה m. an archer. Gen. 21: 20. Denom. from **קשה**.

קתרוס m. Ch. a harp. Only in the Keri.

ר

Resh, Heb. **רִישׁ**, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids **ל** and **נ**. It also assimilates itself occasionally to the following letter, and is sometimes inserted between the first and second radicals, so as to form a quadriliteral.

ראה, fut. **יִרְאֶה**, apoc. **יִרְאֶה**, with Vav convers. **וַיִּרְאֶה**, **וַיִּרְאֶה**, infin. absol.

ראה, **ראו**, const. **רְאוּ**, to see, to perceive with the eye; with **ב**, to view with interest or feeling, to see with satisfaction or with grief; to look upon, to view, consider; to look to or take care for any thing; to know, discern; to visit; to choose, select; to experience good or evil, to enjoy or suffer; to partake of; to learn by experience.—Ni. to be seen; to shew one's self, to appear; to be provided for.—

יִרְאֶה אֶת־יְהוָה to appear before Jehovah, i. e. to visit his sanctuary.

—Pu. to be seen.—Hi. **הִרְאֶה** and **הִרְאֶה**, fut. apoc. **יִרְאֶה**, to cause to see, to shew; to cause to experience good or evil.—Ho. to be shewn, to be made to see.—Hithpa. **הִתְרְאֶה** to look on one another; to try one another's strength in battle.

ראה m. 9. adj. seeing. Job 10: 15.

ראה Deut. 14: 13. prob. a corrupted reading for **דָּאָה** q. v.

ראה m. 9. a seer, prophet; a vision.

ראובן m. Reuben, the eldest son of Jacob.

ראה infin. Kal from **ראה**. Ezek. 28: 17.

ראה f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keri. R. **ראה**.

ראה m. a mirror. Job 37: 18. R. **ראה**.

ראה m. in pause **רֵאִי**, a sight, vision; an appearance, form; a spectacle, gazing stock. R. **ראה**.

ראים see **ראם**.

ראשון i. q. **ראשון** the first. Only in the Kethib.

ראה f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keth.

ראם to be high. Zech. 14: 10.

ראם and **ראים** m. pl. **רָאִים** and **רָאִים**, a buffalo or wild ox.

ראמיה pl. f. the name of a costly article, prob. red corals; also pr. name of a city in Gilead; and of another in Issachar.

ראש poor, see **רשע**.

ראש m. i. q. **רִישׁ** poverty. Prov. 30: 8.

ראש m. Ch. a head; the sum, amount.

—Pl. **ראשין** and **ראשין** heads; chiefs.

רֹאשׁ m. pl. ראָשִׁים, suff. once ראָשִׁי, a head; the best of its kind; a chief, leader; a chief city, a metropolis; the highest place, the first rank; the top or highest part, as of a mountain, pillar; the first in number; the beginning; the sum, the whole number; a company, multitude, host; a person, individual.

רֹאשׁ and רוֹשׁ m. the name of a poisonous plant, perhaps night-shade; also poison.

רֹאשׁ the name of a Scythian people.

רֵאשִׁית f. 10. pl. ראָשִׁית, a beginning. Ezek. 36: 11.

רֵאשִׁית f. the first place. Zech. 4: 7.

רֵאשִׁית adj. fem. ראָשִׁית, the first, in time, order or dignity.—Pl. ראָשִׁית the forefathers.—Fem. ראָשִׁית as an adv. first, foremost; before.—Denom. from ראָשׁ.

רֵאשִׁית adj. fem. ראָשִׁית, id. Jer. 25: 1.

רֵאשִׁית see ראָשִׁית.

רֵאשִׁית, once ראָשִׁית, f. 1. a beginning; earlier state; earlier time; the first in its kind, a firstling, first-fruits. Denom. from ראָשׁ.

רַב adj. 8. in pause רַב, fem. רַבָּה, pl. רַבִּים, much, many, numerous; great, mighty; old, aged; as a subst. much, sufficient, enough; greatness; a chief, captain, leader, prince.—רַב, רַבָּה and רַבָּה as an adv. much, exceedingly.—Pl. רַבִּים the mighty; the aged.—R. רַבָּב.

רַב m. 8. prob. an arrow, or an archer. Job 16: 13. R. רַבָּב.

רַב m. Ch. pl. רַבְרַבִּין, great; as a subst. a chief, head, captain.—מַלְאֲכֵי רַבְרַבִּין to speak great things, i. e. to make arrogant or blasphemous speeches.

רַב see רַבָּב.

רַב, also רַבָּב, m. 8. before Makk. רַבָּב, suff. ראָבָב, a multitude, number; greatness; in poetry, the whole.—רַבָּב abundantly, very much.—R. רַבָּב.

רַבָּב to be or become many or numerous.—Pu. denom. from רַבְרַבָּה, to be increased to myriads.

רַבָּב or רַבָּב to shoot arrows. Gen. 49: 23.

רַבְרַבָּה f. 11. a myriad, ten thousand.—

Pl. רַבְרַבִּים myriads, for the most part as a round number.

רַבָּב to cover, to overspread, Prov. 7: 16. also in the deriv. to bind.

רַבָּה, fut. apoc. יִרְבֵּה and יִרְבֵּה, to be or become many or numerous, to increase; to be great; to become great, to grow.—Pi. רַבָּה to make numerous, to increase; to nourish, to bring up.—Hi. יִרְבֵּה, fut. יִרְבֵּה, apoc. יִרְבֵּה, imper. apoc. יִרְבֵּה, infin. absol. יִרְבֵּה and יִרְבֵּה, infin. const. יִרְבֵּה, to make numerous, to increase; to make great, to enlarge; to have much or many; to give much; joined with an infin. of another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adv. much.—Infin. absol. יִרְבֵּה as an adv. much.—Infin. const. יִרְבֵּה as a subst. multitude.

רַבָּה Ch. to be or become great.—Pa. to make great, to exalt.

רַבָּה (chief city) pr. name of the metropolis of the Ammonites; also of the metropolis of the Moabites.

רַבָּה and רַבָּה f. 10. pl. רַבָּה, ten thousand, a myriad. R. רַבָּב.

רַבָּה f. Ch. pl. רַבְרַבִּין or רַבְרַבִּין, id. Dan. 7: 10.

רַבָּה f. Ch. emph. רַבָּה, greatness. R. רַבָּה.

רַבָּה f. ten thousand, a myriad.—Dual רַבָּה רַבָּה two myriads.—R. רַבָּב.

רַבָּב pl. m. showers of rain. R. רַבָּב.

רַבָּב m. 3. a chain, necklace. R. רַבָּב.

רַבָּב m. 1. adj. fourth.—Fem. רַבָּבָה fourth; a fourth part.—Denom. from רַבָּב.

רַבָּב adj. Ch. fem. רַבָּבָה, fourth.

רַבָּב — Ho. part. mixed or mingled with a liquid.

רַבָּב pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

רַבָּב to copulate or lie with; also in the

deriv. to lie down.—Hi. to let copulate or gender.

רָבַע — Part. pass. רָבֹעַ and Pi. part. מְרַבֵּעַ *fourcornered, foursquare*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. 6. suff. רָבָעִי, *a lying down*. Ps. 139: 3.

רָבַע m. 6. *a fourth part; a side, quarter*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. *a fourth part; a multitude of people*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רַבְעִים pl. m. *posterity in the fourth generation*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַץ, fut. יִרְבֹּץ, *to lie on the breast with the forefeet stretched out, as quadrupeds; to fall down; to lie down; to lie, as waters; to rest, as a curse; to lurk or lie in wait*.—Hi. *to cause to lie down or rest; to lay stones in cement*.

רָבִץ m. 6. *a place of lying down, for herds; a dwelling place, for men*.

רֶבֶקָה f. *Rebekah, the wife of Isaac*.

רָבַר see רָב Ch.

רָבָרָן m. Ch. *a noble*.

רָגַב or רָגַב m. 6. *a lump or clod of earth*.

רָגַז, fut. יִרְגֹז, *to quake, tremble; to quake for joy; to be thrown into commotion; to be disturbed; to be grieved; to be angry; to rage*.—Hi. *to make to tremble, to shake; to disturb, disquiet; to provoke, to excite to anger*.—Hithpa. *to rage against a person*.

רָגַז Ch.—Aph. *to excite to anger*. Ezra 5: 12.

רָגַז m. Ch. *anger*. Dan. 3: 13.

רָגַז m. *trembling*. Deut. 28: 65.

רָגַז m. 6. *disquiet, trouble; a raging; anger*.

רָגַז f. *a quaking, trembling*. Ezek. 12: 18.

רָגַל to calumniate, slander.—Pi. to calumniate; to spy out.—Part. מְרַגֵּל *a spy*.—Denom. from רָגַל.

רָגַל c. 6. suff. רָגְלִי, *a foot; a step, pace*.—Dual רַגְלַי, also used in a plural sense.—Pl. רַגְלַיִם *times*, Lat. *vices*.

רָגַל or רַגְלִי c. Ch. *a foot*.

רָגְלִי m. *a foot soldier*.

רָגַם to stone; to throw stones at any one; also in the deriv. to heap up.

רָגְמָה f. 10. *a crowd, press, band*. Ps. 68: 28.

רָגַן in Kal and Ni. *to murmur, rebel, to be refractory*.

רָגַע to rest; to stir up.—Ni. to rest.—

Hi. *to have rest, to dwell quietly; trans. to cause to rest, to give rest; to found, establish; also denom. from רָגַע, to pass a moment, to do in a moment*.

רָגַע m. 5. *living quietly*. Ps. 35: 20.

רָגַע m. 6. *a moment; as an adv. in a moment, suddenly*.—לְרָגָעִים *every moment, repeatedly; suddenly*.

רָגַשׁ to rage, tumultuate. Ps. 2: 1.

רָגַשׁ — Aph. *to run together in a tumult*.

רָגַשׁ m. and רָגְשָׁה f. 10. *a bustling multitude, a multitude*.

רָרַר to subject, subdue; also in the deriv. to spread.—Hi. *to overlay with gold*.

רָרַד, fut. apoc. יִרְרֹד, *to tread; to subjugate, to rule over*.—Hi. *to cause to rule*.

רָרַד to take, to take away. Judg. 14: 9.

רָרִיר m. 3. *a large thin upper garment*.

רָרִיר.

רָרַם — Ni. יִרְדָּם *to lie in a deep sleep; to sink down stupified or senseless*.

רָרְנִים the name of a western people, prob. the Rhcdians. 1 Chr. 1: 7.

רָרַף, fut. יִרְרֹף, *to run or follow after; metaph. to follow after righteousness, peace, the wind; to persecute; to chase, to put to flight*.—Ni. *to be persecuted*.—Part. מְרַרֵּף prob. *that which is past*.—Pi. *to run after a person or thing; to persecute*.—Pu. *to be chased*.—Hi. *to persecute*.

רָרַב to urge, press upon, attack; also perhaps to fear.—Hi. *to disconcert or embarrass; to strengthen*.

רָרַב m. 6. *rage, insolence, pride; also a poetical name for Egypt*.

רָרַב m. 4. *proud, haughty*. Ps. 40: 5.

רוּב m. 6. *an object of pride*. Ps. 90: 10.

רוּב see רוּבָה.

רוּב m. 6. *a watering-trough for cattle*.—In plur. prob. *braided locks*.

רוּב m. *a ceiled or arched covering*. Cant. 1: 17 Keri.

רוּב m. Ch. *form, appearance*. R. רוּבָה.

רוּב see רוב.

רוּב see ריב.

רוּב to wander, rove; also in the deriv. to persecute.—Hi. to wander about; to desire, seek, to strive to accomplish.

רוּב to be abundantly supplied with drink, to drink to satiety; to enjoy or to take pleasure in any thing.—Pl. intrans. to be satisfied with drink; trans. to water, wet, moisten; to satisfy, refresh.—Hi. to satiate with drink; to water a field; to satisfy with fat.

רוּב m. 9. *satisfied with drink, drunken; well watered, spoken of a garden*.

רוּב f. *abundance of drink, plenty of water*. R. רוּבָה.

רוּב —Hi. רוּבָה to smell, see רוּחָה.

רוּב c. 1. pl. רוּבוֹת, (1.) *a wind, air in motion; a quarter of the heavens*.—רוּבָה הַיּוֹם the windy or cool part of the day, i. e. the evening.—(2.) *a breathing or exhalation, a breath; metaph. frailty, vanity; vital breath in men and animals*.—(3.) *a snuffing of the nose; metaph. anger*.—(4.) *the anima or animal soul, the vital principle of animals which was placed by the ancients in the breath, the spirit, life; metaph. a (miraculous) principle of life, in things otherwise inanimate*.—(5.) *the animus or rational soul, the mind, intellect, spirit; metaph. a disposition, inclination; a desire; courage*.—(6.) רוּבָה אֱלֹהִים or רוּבָה יְהוָה the spirit of God or of Jehovah, more rarely, by way of eminence, רוּבָה or רוּחָה, the spirit, or רוּבָה קֳדְשֵׁי his (God's) holy spirit. By this name is denoted the life-giving breath or power of God in men and animals, which moved over the chaos at the creation, and operates through the universe, and produces whatever is noble and good in man,

by making him wise, by leading him to virtue, and by guiding him generally. But it is especially applied to extraordinary powers and gifts; e. g. of the artificer, of the warrior, of the ruler, of the prophet, of the interpreter of dreams; and personified, as it were, this inspiring or prophetic spirit is represented as passing from one person and resting on another.—אִישׁ רוּבָה a prophet.—(7.) it sometimes forms a mere periphrasis of the personal pronoun.

רוּב c. Ch. *a wind; a spirit*.

רוּב to be or become wide, used impersonally.—Pu. part. מְרוּב wide, spacious.

רוּב m. *width, space; relief, enlargement*.

רוּבָה f. 10. *relief*.

רוּם, fut. רוּמָה, apoc. רוּם, with Vav convers נוּרָם, to be high or lifted up, to be exalted, elevated; to be elated, with pride; to grow up; to be raised or built, as a way; to be extolled or praised, spoken of God; to exult or triumph over any one; to be mighty or victorious, to prevail; to be remote or distant from doing a thing.—Part. רוּם, also רוּמָה, fem. רוּמָה, high, exalted, lifted up; triumphant; presumptuous; great of stature; mighty; loud; proud; difficult to be comprehended.—רוּמָה the heights of heaven.—Ni. see under רוּמָה.—Pilel רוּמָם to raise, to lift up; to assist one that is low or oppressed; to place in safety, to make secure; to let conquer; to erect a building; to exalt, praise; to cause to grow; to bring up, to nourish, educate.—Pual רוּמָם to be exalted.—Hi. to lift up; to erect a banner or monument; to lift up the voice; to raise or levy a tribute; to bring or offer gifts in the temple; to give largesses to the people; to bring upon the altar; to take away.—Ho. to be offered or presented; to be taken away.—Hithpal. 1 pers. sing. fut. אֶרְוֶמָה (for אֶרְוֶמָה) to exalt one's self.

רוּם Ch.—Part. Peil רוּם lifted up.—Pal. רוּמָם to exalt, praise.—Aph. to

lift up.—Hithpal. to *lift one's self up.*

רום m. *height; pride, arrogance.*

רום m. Ch. *id.*

רום and רוּמָה as an adv. *on high, proudly, haughtily.*

רוּמָה pr. name of a place. 2 K. 23: 36.

רוּמָה m. 2. pl. const. רוּמָמוֹת, *exaltation, praise.*

רוּמָמוֹת f. 3. a *lifting up.* Is. 33: 3.

רוּן—For the fut. רוּן, see רוּן. Hithpal. to *be overcome.* Ps. 78: 65.

רוּע to *be evil, pernicious, wicked; to be disagreeable or unpleasant; to be envious or jealous; to be sad.*—Ni. fut.

רוּע, to *degenerate, to become worse; to experience ill, to suffer injury.*—Hi.

רוּע and רוּע, (as if from רוּע), to *make evil; to act wickedly, to sin; to do or treat ill.*—Hithpal.

רוּע, to *experience ill, to suffer injury.*

רוּע or רוּע—Hi. רוּע to *cry aloud; to rejoice, exult; to lament; to shout for battle; to blow with a trumpet.*—

Pul. רוּע to *be celebrated with rejoicing.*—Hithpal. to *rejoice.*

רוּף see רוּף.

רוּץ to *run; to move quickly or cheerfully; to rush upon, to assail.*—Part.

plur. רוּצִים and רוּצִין runners, state-couriers, among the Hebrews and Persians.—Pilel רוּצִץ to *run.*—Hi.

to *cause to run, to put to flight; to fetch in haste, to bring or carry quickly.*—Several forms of רוּץ have their

signification from רוּץ q. v.

רוּק see רוּק.

רוּר to *run or ooze out.* Lev. 15: 3.

רוּש poison, see רוּש.

רוּש to *be poor or in want.*—Part. רוּש, also רוּש, *poor, needy.*—Hithpal. to *appear poor.*

רוּת Ruth, the heroine of the small book which bears her name..

רוּז m. Ch. a *secret.*

רוּז to *waste away or destroy; also in the deriv. to be or make lean.*—Ni. to *become lean.*

רוּז m. 9. *lean.*

רוּז m. *leanness, consumption; destructive disease; diminution, smallness, scantiness.* R. רוּז.

רוּז m. a *prince.* Prov. 14: 28. R.

רוּז.

רוּז m. *destruction, wo.* Is. 24: 16. R.

רוּז.

רוּז to *wink with the eyes.* Job 15: 12.

רוּז in the deriv. to *be grave or dignified.*—Part. רוּז a *prince or king.*

רוּז to *be wide, broad, large; to be enlarged with joy.*—Ni. part. *wide, large.*—Hi. to *enlarge; to make room*

for any one; to *deliver from affliction; to open wide; to enlarge one's desire; to open the heart to knowledge; intrans. to be enlarged.*

רוּז m. 4. adj. *wide, broad, large; puffed up, proud, arrogant; also as a subst. arrogance.*

רוּז m. 6. *breadth; a broad place.*

רוּז m. 6. *breadth of space; largeness of understanding.*

רוּז and רוּז c. 1. pl. רוּזות, a *street; the open space before the gate of an oriental city, where courts were held, and bargains made, the oriental forum; also pr. name of a city in Asher; and of a Syrian district or people.*

רוּז (room) pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 22.

רוּז (streets of the city) pr. name of an Assyrian city. Gen. 10: 11.

רוּז pr. name of a city on the Euphrates. Gen. 36: 37.

רוּז m. (enlargement of the people) Rehoboam, the son of Solomon and first king of the two tribes of Benjamin and Judah.

רוּז m. adj. *merciful, compassionate,* spoken only of God. R. רוּז.

רוּז m. 3. adj. *remote, distant, in space or time; dear, costly, as to price; as a subst. remoteness, distance.* R. רוּז.

רוּז Cant. 1: 17 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for רוּז, which is found in the Keri.

רוּז dual, a *handmill*, consisting of two stones, of which the upper one turns round on the lower.

רוּז m. Ch. *far, distant, remote.* Ezra 6: 6. R. רוּז.

רַחֵל f. 5. *an ewe; a sheep*; also pr. name of the wife of Jacob.

רַחֵם or רַחֵם to love.—Pi. רַחֵם to have compassion, to pity.—Pu. רַחֵם to find mercy.

רַחֵם or רַחֵם c. 6. *the womb; a maiden, female*.

רַחֵם m. and רַחֵמָה *the carrion-kite, (vultur percnopterus, Linn.)*

רַחֵמָה f. *a maiden*. Judg. 5: 30.

רַחֵמִים pl. m. 1. *'the chief intestines, as the heart, liver, etc. Lat. viscera; tender love or affection, particularly towards relatives; favour, grace; mercy, compassion.*

רַחֲמִין pl. m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 18.

רַחֲמָנִי adj. 8. *merciful, compassionate*. Lam. 4: 10.

רַחֵם to shake, totter.—Pi. to hover, flutter; to brood.

רַחֵץ, fut. יִרְחֹץ, infin. רַחֹץ, to wash or cleanse the body or other flesh; to wash one's self, to bathe.—Pu. רַחֵץ to be washed.—Hithpa. to wash one's self.

רַחֵץ m. 6. *a washing*.

רַחֵץ Ch.—Ithpe. to trust. Dan. 3: 28.

רַחֹץ f. *a bathing or washing place*.

רַחֵק, fut. יִרְחֹק, infin. רַחֹקָה, to be removed, distant; to withhold aid; to abstain, avoid.—Pi. רַחֵק to put far away.—Hi. to put far away; intrans. to be or go far off.—Infin. רַחֹקָה as an adv. at a distance, far off.

רַחֵק m. 5. adj. *removing one's self*. Ps. 73: 27.

רַחֵשׁ to swell or boil up. Ps. 45: 2.

רַחֵחַ f. prob. *a winnowing shovel or fan*. Is. 30: 24. Denom. from רַחֵחַ.

רַטֵב, fut. יִרְטֵב, to be wet or soaked through. Job 24: 8. also in the deriv. to be moist, juicy.

רַטֵב m. moist, juicy, in fresh verdure. Job 8: 16.

רַטֵה see רַטֵה.

רַטֵם m. fear, terror. Jer. 49: 24.

רַטֵשׁ a quadrilateral, to revive, to become fresh again. Job 33: 25.

רַטֵשׁ—Pi. to dash in pieces; to strike to

the ground.—Pu. to be dashed in pieces.

רַי m. rain. Job 37: 11. R. רַיָּה.

רַיָּה, pret. רַיָּה, רַיָּה, also רַיָּה, infin. absol. רַיָּה, to contend or strive with any one, in words or actions; to manage the cause of any one, to plead for or defend him.—Part. רַיָּה a defender.—Hi. to contend or strive.

רַיָּה, rarely רַיָּה, m. 1. pl. רַיָּה and רַיָּה, a strife, contention; a cause, matter of contention.—רַיָּה one that has a strife; an adversary.

רַיָּה—Hi. רַיָּה to smell; with רַיָּה, to take delight in smelling, to smell with pleasure; metaph. to take delight in a thing in any way. Denom. from רַיָּה.

רַיָּה m. 1. exhalation, scent, smell; metaph. the scent of water.

רַיָּה m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 3: 27.

רַיָּה a buffalo, see רַיָּה.

רַיָּה see רַיָּה.

רַיָּה m. 1. i. q. רַיָּה a neighbour, friend. Job 6: 27.

רַיָּה bruised corn.

רַיָּה pr. name of an unknown people.

רַיָּה—Hi. to empty; to leave empty or unsatisfied; to pour out; to unsheathe or make bare the sword; to draw out an army.—Ho. to be poured out.

רַיָּה m. adj. empty; as a subst. an empty or vain thing, vanity; as an adv. in vain, to no purpose.

רַיָּה and רַיָּה adj. 1. empty; unsatisfied; vain, futile; poor, stripped of every thing; base, wicked.

רַיָּה adv. with empty hands; in vain, without success; without cause.

רַיָּה m. 1. sprittle. R. רַיָּה.

רַיָּה and רַיָּה m. 1. poverty. R. רַיָּה.

רַיָּה i. q. רַיָּה former, first. Job 8: 8.

רַיָּה adj. 8. fem. רַיָּה, tender; delicate, delicately brought up; soft, flattering; weak. רַיָּה לֵב־fearful, timid.—R. רַיָּה.

רַיָּה, fut. יִרְכַּב, to ride, on the back of an animal; to ride, in a vehicle.—Hi. to cause to ride, on the back of

an animal; to cause to ride, in a vehicle; to set or place in a cart or wagon; to place or set.

רָכָב c. 6. cavalry, including the rider and the animal rode upon; a chariot or wagon; collect. chariots, a train of chariots, particularly war-chariots; also the horses or the men and horses belonging to a chariot; the upper millstone, the runner.

רָכָב m. pr. name of the progenitor of the Rechabites, a wandering tribe of Kenites.

רָכָב m. 1. a horseman; a charioteer, driver of a war-chariot.

רָכוֹב m. 1. a chariot. Ps. 104: 3. R. רָכָב.

רָכֻשׁ and רָכֶשׁ m. 1. substance, goods, possessions. R. רָכֶשׁ.

רָכִיל m. calumny, slander.—הָלַךְ רָכִיל to go about as a talebearer.—R. רָכִיל.

רָךְ to be tender, soft, or to be softened, to be delicate; to be supple, smooth.—Ni. fut. יִרָךְ, to be fearful or afraid.

—Pu. to be mollified or softened.—Hi. to terrify, make afraid.

רָכַל to go about as a trader, to trade, traffic; also in the deriv. to go about as a talebearer.—Part. רָכֵל a trader, merchant.—רָכֵלָה a female merchant.

רָכֵלָה f. 10. trade, traffic.

רָכַס to bind on; also in the deriv. to throw down.

רָכָס m. 6. a conspiracy, plot, or cords, snares. Ps. 31: 21.

רָכָסִים pl. m. rough or steep places. Is. 40: 4.

רָכַשׁ to get, acquire.

רָכֶשׁ m. a horse, perhaps of a peculiar breed.

רָם high, see רָוֵם.

רָם a buffalo, see רָאָם.

רָמָה to throw; to shoot with a bow.—Pi. רָמָה to deceive, beguile.

רָמָה f. 10. a height, high place; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin; of another in mount Ephraim, the birth-place and residence of Samuel; and of another in Napthali. R. רָוֵם.

רֶמֶת מִצְדָּה (height of the watchtower) pr. name of a city. Josh. 13: 26.

רֶמֶת לִחַי (height of the jaw-bone) pr. name of a place. Judg. 15: 17.

רָמָה or רָמָה Ch. to throw, cast; to set, place, erect; to lay or impose a tribute.—Ithpe. to be cast.

רָמָה f. a worm; collect. worms.

רָמֹן m. 1. a pomegranate; also as an ornament in architecture; a pomegranate tree; also pr. name of a city in Simeon; and of a rock not far from Gibeah.

רָמוֹת (heights) pr. name of a city in Gilead, otherwise called רָמָתוֹת.

רָמוֹת נֶגֶב (heights towards the south) pr. name of a city in Simeon, otherwise called רָמָת-נֶגֶב. 1 Sam. 30: 27.

רָמוֹת f. high heaps of corpses. Ezek. 32: 5. R. רָוֵם.

רָמָה m. 6. pl. רָמָהִים, a spear, javelin.

רָמִי m. pl. רָמִים, a Syrian. 2 Chr. 22: 5.

רָמָה f. deceit; slackness, remissness; as an adv. remissly. R. רָמָה.

רָמָה f. 1. a mare. Est. 8: 10.

רָמָם, pret. pl. רָמָה and רָמָה, to be high, exalted.—Part. sem. רוֹמָמָה high, exalted.—Ni. imper. pl. יִרָמָה, fut. יִרָמָה, to be lifted up, to rise.

רָמַס, fut. יִרָמַס, to tread with the feet; to tread down, to trample on; to oppress.—Ni. to be trodden down.

רָמַשׁ, fut. יִרָמַשׁ, to move; to move or be alive with any thing; to creep, as worms.

רָמַשׁ m. that which moves on the earth, fourfooted beasts, in opposition to fowls; worms.

רָנָה m. 8. a shout of joy, a rejoicing. Ps. 32: 7. R. רָנָה.

רָנָה to rattle, as arrows in a quiver, or to whiz, as arrows shot from the bow. Job 39: 23.

רָנָה f. 10. a cry; a rejoicing, a shout of joy. R. רָנָה.

רָנָה, fut. יִרָנָה, once יִרָנָה (as if from רָנָה), to cry aloud, particularly for help; to raise a shout of joy, to rejoice, exult.—Pi. רָנָה to shout, rejoice;

- to praise or celebrate with joy.—Pu. to be celebrated with joy.—Hi. **רִעִין** to rejoice; trans. to make to rejoice.
- רִנְנָה** f. 11. a rejoicing.
- רִנְנִים** pl. c. prob. a poetic word for ostriches. Job 39: 13.
- רִשָּׁה** pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.
- רִסִּים** pl. m. 1. drops. Cant. 5: 2. R. **רִסֶּם**.
- רִסִּים** pl. m. ruins. Amos 6: 11.
- רִסָּן** m. 6. a bridle; the inner part of the jaw, the corner of the mouth; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.
- רִסֶּם** to wet, moisten. Ezek. 46: 14.
- רַע** and **רָע** adj. fem. **רָעָה**, pl. **רָעִים**, bad, of a bad quality; morally bad, evil, wicked; ugly, illfavoured; displeasing; unfortunate, calamitous; pernicious, dangerous; sad.—**רַע עֵינָן** having an evil eye, envious.—**רָע** and **רָעָה** as a subst. wickedness, evil; adversity, trouble.
- רָע** m. 1. a cry, shout; a sound, noise. R. **רִוַּע**.
- רַע** m. 1. a companion, acquaintance, friend; one beloved, a lover, spouse, husband; a neighbour, a fellow being; another; a thought, will, purpose.—**רַע אֶחָד** one another, applied to persons and things.—R. **רָעָה**.
- רָע** and **רִוַּע** m. badness, bad quality; in a moral sense, wickedness, evil; ugliness; sadness.—**רָע זָב** sadness of heart.
- רָעַב**, fut. **יִרָעַב**, to be hungry, to hunger; to suffer from famine, to be famished.—Hi. to cause to hunger.
- רָעֵב** adj. 5. fem. **רָעֵבָה**, hungry; consumed or weakened by hunger.
- רָעַב** m. 4. hunger; a famine.
- רָעִבָן** m. 3. id.
- רָעַד** to quake, tremble.—Hi. id.
- רָעַד** m. and **רָעָדָה** f. a quaking, trembling.
- רָעָה**, fut. apoc. **יִרָעָה**, (1.) to feed a flock, Lat. *pascere*; to wander about as a nomad; metaph. to lead or guide a people; to protect or provide for any one; to teach.—Part. **רָעָה**, fem. **רָעָה**, a shepherd, or shepherdess; a ruler; a protector; a guide, teacher.—(2.) to feed, graze, Lat. *pasci*, spoken of catle; metaph. to eat up, to consume; to oppress.—(3.) to support, nourish, spoken of food.—Hi. to lead or guide.
- רָעָה** to associate with any one; to pursue after or seek any thing.—Pi. **רָעָה** to choose or treat as a friend.—Hithpa. to have intercourse or make friendship with any one.
- רָעָה** f. 10. evil, adversity, destruction; see **רָע**.
- רָעָה** m. a companion, acquaintance, friend.
- רָעָה** f. 10. a female companion.
- רָעָה** f. a breaking. Prov. 25: 19. R. **רָעַע**.
- רָעִיּוֹת** f. a female friend or companion; a desiring or striving after any thing.—**רָעִיּוֹת אֶחָדָה** one another.—R. **רָעָה**.
- רָעִיּוֹת** f. Ch. will, pleasure. R. **רָעָה**.
- רָעִי** m. a pasture. 1 K. 5: 3. R. **רָעָה**.
- רָעִי** m. pertaining to a shepherd; a shepherd. Denom. from **רָעָה**.
- רָעִיּוֹת** f. 10. a female friend or lover. R. **רָעָה**.
- רָעִיּוֹן** m. a desire, endeavour, exertion. R. **רָעָה**.
- רָעִיּוֹן** m. Ch. a thought; a dream.
- רָעַל** in the deriv. to tremble, shake.—Ho. id. Nah. 2: 4.
- רָעַל** m. 6. giddiness, intoxication.—Pl. **רָעִלִּים** veils.
- רָעַל** to be agitated, to tremble; to roar, rage.—Hi. to cause it to thunder, to thunder, spoken of Jehovah; to provoke to anger, to cause to fret.
- רָעַם** m. 6. a raging, tumult; thunder.
- רָעַמָה** f. a trembling, shivering; also pr. name of a city or country belonging to the Cushites.
- רָעַמָס** and **רָעַמָס** pr. name of a city and country in Lower Egypt.
- רָעַן** — Pilel **רָעַן** to be green, to be covered with leaves.
- רָעַן** m. 2. green; fresh.
- רָעַן** m. Ch. flourishing. Dan. 4: 1.
- רָעַע**, fut. **יִרָעַע**, infin. **רָעָה**, to break or dash in pieces; intrans. to be broken

in pieces.—Hi. **רָצַע** to make evil, deriving its signification from **רָצַע** q. v.—Hithpo. **רָצַע** to be violently shaken or thrown down.

רָצַע Ch. to break in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.
—Pa. id. Dan. 2: 40.

רָצַע, fut. **יָרָע**, to drop, distil.—Hi. to let drop, spoken of the heavens.

רָצַע to break or dash in pieces; metaph. to oppress, vex.

רָצַע to wave, shake; to quake, tremble.—Ni. to be shaken.—Hi. to shake, to put in motion; to make to tremble; to cause to leap or spring.

רָעַשׁ m. 6. a shaking; an earthquake; tumult, noise; a trembling.

רָפָא to cure or heal; metaph. to restore; to forgive, pardon; to comfort.—**רָפָא** a physician.—Ni. to be mended or repaired; to be healed; to be made drinkable.—Pi. to repair; to heal; to make wholesome or potable; trans. to cause to be healed.—Hithpa. to let himself be healed.

רָפָא m. found only in the plur. **רָפָאִים** the weak ones, i. e. the shades, the inhabitants of hades.

רָפָאוֹת f. a healing, recovery. Prov. 3: 8.

רָפָאוֹת pl. f. medicine.

רָפָאִים found only in the plur. **רָפָאִים**, a gentile noun, the Rephurims or sons of Raphah, a Canaanitish race of giants.

רָפַד, fut. **יָרַפַּד**, to spread out.—Pi. to spread a bed or couch; to support or refresh a wearied person.

רָפַד, fut. apoc. **יָרַפַּד**, to be slack, to hang down, spoken particularly of the hands; to be dispirited; to despond; with **מִן**, to desist from a person or thing; also to sink.—Ni. to be remiss, idle, lazy.—Pi. to slacken or loosen; to let down.—Hi. **הִרְפִּיד**, imper. apoc. **הִרְפַּד**, fut. apoc. **יָרַפַּד**, intrans. to let alone, to desist from a person or thing; to leave, forsake; to dismiss, let go; to withdraw.—Hithpa. to behave one's self slackly, remissly, idly; to let one's courage fail, to be dispirited.—**רָפַד** borrows the form of **רָפָא** only once; but the forms of **רָפַד**

have frequently the signification of **רָפָא**.

רָפַד m. 9. slack, remiss; weak, feeble.—**יָדֵים רָפוֹת** slack hands, as denoting dejection, despondency.

רָפִידָה f. 10. the railing or support of a portable couch. Cant. 3: 10. R. **רָפִיד**. **רָפִידִים** (stays) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רָפִיוֹן m. slackness, remissness. R. **רָפָה**. **רָפַשׁ** and **רָפַשׁ**, fut. **יָרַפַּשׁ**, to tread with the feet, to make turbid.—Ni. part. **נָרַפַּשׁ** troubled or turbid.—Hithpa. **הִתְרַפַּשׁ** to submit one's self.

רָפַשׁ Ch. to tread in pieces. Dan. 7: 7.

רָפָסְרוֹת pl. f. floats, rafts. 2 Chr. 2: 15.

רָרַה —Po. to shake, tremble. Job 26: 11.

רָפַק —Hithpa. to lean, to support one's self. Cant. 8: 5.

רָפַשׁ see **רָפַשׁ**.

רָפַשׁ m. mire. Is. 57: 20.

רָפָהִים pl. m. prob. stalls. Hab. 3: 17.

רָץ m. 6. a bar or piece of silver. Ps. 68: 31. R. **רָצַץ**.

רָץ m. a runner, see **רָצַץ**.

רָצָא i. q. **רָצַץ** to run. Ezek. 1: 14.

רָצַר —Pi. to look askance, to be envious. Ps. 68: 17.

רָצָה to be well pleased with or to take delight in any person or thing; to accept graciously a person offering a prayer or present; to be on good terms or in friendship with any one; with an infin. to be pleased to do any thing; to be gracious; to pay off, to discharge.—Ni. to be well pleasing, to be graciously received, spoken of an offering; to be paid off or discharged.—Pi. to seek the favour of or to conciliate a person.—Hi. to pay off.—Hithpa. to make one's self pleasing.

רָצוֹן m. 3. acceptance, delight, satisfaction; what is acceptable, an object of delight, particularly what is acceptable to God; grace, favour, good-will, of God or a king; an expression of favour, a benefit; will, pleasure; self-will, wantonness. R. **רָצָה**.

רָצַח to slay, kill; in the deriv. to wound,

bruise.—Ni. *to be killed*.—Pi. *to dash in pieces, to destroy; to slay, kill*.

רָצַח m. a *wounding, slaying, slaughter*.

רָצַע *to pierce, to bore through*. Ex. 21:6.

רָצַח *to arrange with art, a pavement or woodwork*. Cant. 3: 15.

רָצַח m. 6. a *hot stone used in cooking*; also pr. name of a city subject to the Assyrians.

רָצַח c. 10. a *hot stone; a pavement*.

רָצַח, fut. רָצַח (as if from רָצַח,) *to smile or dash in pieces, to bruise; metaph. to oppress, to treat with violence*; also intrans. *to be bruised or broken*.

—Ni. רָצַח (as if from רָצַח,) *to be broken*.—Pi. רָצַח *to dash in pieces; metaph. to oppress*.—Po. רָצַח *to oppress, to treat with violence*.—Hi. fut. רָצַח (as if from רָצַח,) *to dash in pieces*.—Hithpo. *to struggle*.

רָק m. 8. as an adj. *thin; as an adv. only; after a negation, except; at the beginning of a sentence, indeed, certainly, surely*.

רָק *empty, see רֵיק*.

רָק m. 8. suff. רָקִי, *spittle*. R. רָקֵק.

רָקב, fut. יִרָקֵב, *to be worm-eaten, to rot, spoken of wood; also metaph. of one's reputation*.

רָקֵב m. 4. a *being eaten by worms, rotteness; an internal wasting of the bones*.

רָקֵב m. rotteness. Job 41: 19.

רָקַד *to skip, dance*.—Pi. *to leap, dance; to jolt, bound, as a swift chariot*.—Hi. *to cause to skip*.

רָקַד f. 10. *the temples; poetically the cheeks*.

רָקַד *to spice, season, particularly oil for ointments*.—Part. רָקַח a *maker of ointments, an apothecary*.—Pu. *to be seasoned*.—Hi. *to spice or season flesh*.

רָקַח m. a *spicing or seasoning*. Cant. 8: 2.

רָקַח m. 6. *that which is seasoned, an ointment, a confection*.

רָקַח m. 1. a *confectionary, apothecary*.

רָקִיחַ pl. m. 1. *ointments, perfumes*. Is. 57: 9.

רָקִיעַ m. 3. in full רָקִיעַ הַשָּׁמַיִם *the expanse, arch or vault of heaven*. R. רָקִיעַ.

רָקִיעַ m. 3. a *thin cake, a wafer*.

רָקַם—Part. רָקַם one *that works cloth with various colours*.—Pu. *to be curiously wrought*.

רָקַם f. 12. a *variegation of colour; a party-coloured cloth or garment*.

רָקַם *to stamp with the feet, to express indignation, or joy; to spread out; to tread down*.—Pi. *to beat or hammer out metallic plates; to overlay with metallic plates*.—Pu. part. *beat or spread into plates*.—Hi. *to spread out*.

רָקִיעַ pl. m. 1. *metallic plates*. Num. 17: 3.

רָקַם *to spit on*. Lev. 15: 8.

רָשׁ *poor, see רושׁ*.

רָשִׁיוֹן m. 1. a *grant, permission*. Ezra 3: 7.

רָשִׁית a *beginning, see רֵאשִׁית*.

רָשַׁם *to note, to write down*. Dan. 10: 21.

רָשַׁם Ch. *to write, subscribe*.—Part. Peil רָשִׁים *written*.

רָשַׁע *to be guilty, to be liable to punishment; to be wicked, to act wickedly*.—Hi. *to pronounce guilty, to condemn; intrans. to be wicked, to act wickedly; also prob. to conquer, to be victorious*.

רָשַׁע m. 4. one *that has an unrighteous cause; guilty, punishable; wicked, ungodly; as a subst. a wicked or ungodly person; a pagan or heathen*.

רָשַׁע m. 6. suff. רָשָׁעִי, *unrighteousness, injustice; wickedness*.

רָשָׁה f. 10. *guilt; wickedness*.

רָשָׁה m. 6. a *flame, a strong heat; the flame of Jehovah or the lightning; a burning pestilence*.—רָשָׁה קֶשֶׁת the *lightnings of the bow, a poetical expression for the arrows*.—רָשָׁה id.

—Po. *to break in pieces, to destroy*.—Pu. *to be broken in pieces*.

רָשָׁה f. 6. suff. רָשָׁתִי a *net; net-work, lattice work*. R. רָשָׁה.

רָשָׁה m. and רָשָׁה f. 10. a *chain*. R. רָשָׁה.

רָחַח in the deriv. *to boil*.—Pi. *to cause to boil*.—Pu. *to be agitated*.—Hi. *to cause to boil*.

רָחַח m. 6. *a boiling*. Ezek. 24: 5.

רֶחֱיקָה f. *a chain*. 1 K. 6: 21 Keth. R. רֶחֱקָה.

רָחַם *to yoke or harness*. Mic. 1: 13. also in the deriv. *to bind*.

רָחַם c. 6. pl. רֶחֱמִים, prob. *broom*, (*spartium junceum*, Linn.)

רָחַק in the deriv. *to bind, chain*.—Ni. prob. in a privative sense, *to be loosed or unbound*.—Pu. *to be bound, fettered*.

רֶחֱקוֹת pl. f. *chains*. Is. 40: 19.

רָחַח m. i. q. רָחַח *terror*. Hos. 13: 1.

ש

Sin is sometimes interchanged with ס.

שָׂאָר m. *leaven*.

שָׂאָה m. 1. suff. שָׂאָה, *joy or elevation of countenance; a rising or swelling on the skin; exaltation, dignity; a judicial sentence*. R. נָשָׂא.

שָׂבַךְ m. 2. *a lattice*. 1 K. 7: 17.

שָׂבָכָה f. 10. *a net; a lattice, lattice-work*.

שָׂבָכָה f. Ch. *the sambuca*, see שָׂבָכָה.

שָׂבַם and שָׂבָמָה pr. name of a city in Reuben, abounding in vines.

שָׂבַע and שָׂבַע *to be satisfied, satiated, filled*, strictly with food, but sometimes in reference to drink; metaph. *to be satisfied or filled*, as with contempt, adversity; *to be tired, weary, disgusted*.—Pi. *to satisfy*.—Hi. *to satisfy*.

שָׂבַע m. 5. adj. *full, satisfied; tired, weary; rich or abounding in any thing*.

שָׂבַע m. *abundance, plenty*.

שָׂבַע m. 6. *satiety; fulness*.

שָׂבַע and שָׂבָעָה f. 10. *fulness, satiety*.

שָׂבַר *to observe, view*.—Pi. *to wait; to hope*; also perhaps *to praise, to announce with praise*.

שָׂבַר or שָׂבָר m. 6. suff. שָׂבָר, *hope*.

שָׂבָה—Hi. *to make great, to exalt*.

שָׂבָה Ch. *to be or become great*.

שָׂבָה *to rise, mount; to be fast, strong, invincible*.—Ni. *to be high; to be exalted*, spoken of God; *to be incomprehensible, inconceivable; to be protected, to be safe*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to protect, deliver*.—Pu. *to be protected, to be safe*.—Hi. intrans. *to be exalted*.

24

שָׂבַג—Pilpel שָׂבַג *to cause to grow*. Is. 17: 11.

שָׂבָה *to become great, to grow*.—Hi. *to make great, to increase*.

שָׂבָה m. *great*. R. שָׂבָה.

שָׂבָה m. Ch. *great; much, many; as an adv. very*.

שָׂדֶה or שָׂדֶה, see שָׂדֶה.

שָׂדֶה—Pi. *to harrow*.

שָׂדֶה m. 9. pl. שָׂדֶה, const. always שָׂדֶה, *a field, a piece of cultivated ground; a field generally; a country, territory; a plain*.

שָׂדֶה m. *a field*.

שָׂדֶה, in full שָׂדֶה הַיָּם *the vale of Siddim*, which afterwards became the Dead sea.

שָׂדֶה f. 10. *an order, row*.

שָׂה c. irreg. const. שָׂה, suff. שָׂה and שָׂהוּ, *one of the smaller cattle, a sheep or goat*.—Ni. שָׂהוּ *a sheep and a goat*.

שָׂהוּ m. 7. *a witness*. Job 16: 19.

שָׂהוּ f. Syr. and Ch. *testimony*. Gen. 31: 47.

שָׂהוּ pl. m. small ornaments in the form of a half-moon, worn on the neck by men and women, also by camels.

שָׂה *to have gray hairs*, see שָׂה.

שָׂה m. 6. i. q. שָׂה *thick branches, a thicket*. 2 Sam. 18: 9.

שָׂה—Ni. *to turn back*. 2 Sam. 1: 22, where, however, several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שָׂה *to whitewash, to plaster*, see שָׂה.

שָׂה *to meditate, or to take a walk*. Gen. 24: 63.

שח to incline to any thing. Ps. 40: 5.

שח to hedge in, to hedge round, in order to protect, or to oppress.—Pil. שח to twist, weave.

שח m. 1. and שח f. 10. a bough, branch.

שח pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah. Josh. 15: 35.

שח, fut. שח, apoc. שח, imper. שח, infin. שח, const. שח, rarely שח, to lay, set, place, put; to arrange or draw up an army; intrans. to set or place one's self; to ordain, establish; to appoint; to impose or lay upon any one; to impute or charge to any one; to put on a garment; to give a pledge; to plant; to attend, consider; to heap up; to make, perform; to give.—שח to give a name to any thing.—שח to beget children.—שח to instruct a person about any thing.—שח to attend, consider.—שח to lay to heart; to purpose, resolve.—שח to direct one's face.—שח to direct one's eye to any one.—Hi. to place one's self; to regard.—Ho. to be placed.

שח Ch. to set, put, place; to appoint; to issue an edict.—שח to regard.—שח to be concerned for any one.—שח to name a person.

שח i. q. שח to turn away, to depart. Hos. 9: 12.

שח to exercise dominion, to rule; to contend.—Hi. שח to appoint princes.

שח to saw. 1 Chr. 20: 3.

שח f. a row. Is. 28: 25.

שח see שח.

שח, fut. שח, once שח, imper. שח, infin. absol. שח, const. שח, to rejoice. שח to rejoice in Jehovah.

שח m. 1. a thought. Amos 4: 13. R. שח.

שח to swim.—Hi. to make to swim.

שח (Milel) f. a swimming. Ezek. 47: 5.

שח see שח.

שח to press, to press out. Gen. 40: 11.

שח to laugh, smile; to laugh at or deride; to dance.—Pi. שח, fut. שח, to mock, deride: to play, sport; to dance, with vocal and instrumental music.—Hi. to deride.

שח and שח m. a laughing; an object of laughier or derision; a sport.

שח m. pl. שח, a transgression. Hos. 5: 2. R. שח.

שח, fut. apoc. שח, to deviate from a way; to be unfaithful, spoken of a married woman.

שח, fut. שח, to hate, persecute; also in the deriv. to put in irons.

שח to be hostile, to oppose, persecute.

שח m. an adversary, opponent; with the article, השח the adversary by way of eminence, Satan, an evil angel, who excites men to evil, and accuses them before God.

שח f. an accusation; also pr. name of a well.

שח m. 10. height, greatness, excellency. Job 20: 6. R. שח.

שח (height) another name of mount Hermon. Deut. 4: 48.

שח to have gray hairs.

שח m. 1. and שח f. 10. gray hairs; old age.

שח m. a going aside or away. 1 K. 18: 27. R. שח.

שח to cover with lime, to plaster.

שח m. lime, plaster, whitewash, to spread over walls.

שח, whence שח; see שח.

שח to meditate, particularly on religious subjects; to speak to or address a person; to sing; to sigh, lament.—Pil. שח to meditate, to think upon.

שח m. 1. a speech, discourse; a lamentation, complaint.—שח he is in deep thought, or he has business.

שח m. 1. pl. שח, a plant, shrub, bush.

שח f. a thought, a pious meditation.

שח to put, place, see שח.

שח m. 8. pl. שח, a thorn. Num. 33: 55. R. שח.

שֹׁךְ (soch) m. 8. *a hedge*. Lam. 2: 6. R. שֹׁכֵךְ.

שֹׁכֵד f. 10. *a dart*. Job 40: 31. R. שֹׁכֵד.

שֹׁכֵר m. *the thought, understanding, heart*. Job 38: 36.

שֹׁכֵה f. 10. *a sight, picture*. Is. 2: 16.

שֹׁכֵר m. *a knife*. Prov. 23: 2.

שֹׁכֵר m. 3. *a hireling, a daylabourer*. R. שֹׁכֵר.

שֹׁכֵר f. *a hiring*. Is. 7: 20. R. שֹׁכֵר.

שֹׁכֵר to cover. Ex. 33: 22. also in the deriv. to weave, hedge.

שֹׁכֵל to act wisely or prudently.—Pi. to interweave, to cross.—Hi. to look at; to attend to or consider; to have understanding, to be or become wise or intelligent; to conduct wisely; to prosper in an undertaking; also causat. to make wise, to instruct; to cause to prosper.—Part. מְשֹׁכֵל wise, intelligent; religious, pious; as a subst. *a song, poem*.—Infin. הִשְׁכִּיל and הִשְׁכִּיל as a subst. *wisdom, understanding*.

שֹׁכֵל Ch.—Ithpa. to consider. Dan. 7: 8.

שֹׁכֵל and שֹׁכֵל m. 6. suff. שֹׁכֵל, *understanding, intelligence; craft, cunning; prosperity*.

שֹׁכֵל f. i. q. שֹׁכֵל folly. Ecc. 1: 17. Several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שֹׁכֵל f. Ch. *understanding*.

שֹׁכֵר, fut. יִשְׁכֹּר, to hire; to bribe.—Ni. and Hithpa. to let one's self for hire.

שֹׁכֵר m. 4. *hire; wages; a recompense, reward*.

שֹׁכֵר m. 6. *a reward*.

שֹׁק or שֹׁקִי m. 6. pl. שֹׁקִים, *a quail*.

שֹׁמֵה f. by transposition for שֹׁמֵה *a garment*.

שֹׁמֵל or שֹׁמֵל m. 1. *the left side; the left hand; the north*.—שֹׁמֵל and שֹׁמֵל as an adv. *towards the left*.—Hence the denom. verb in Hi. הִשְׁמָל and הִשְׁמָל, *to turn one's self to the left; to be left-handed, to use the left hand*.

שֹׁמֵל and שֹׁמֵל adj. fem. יָמִי, *left, situated on the left*. Denom. from שֹׁמֵל.

שֹׁמֵח and שֹׁמֵח, fut. יִשְׁמַח, to be joyful, to rejoice.—שֹׁמֵח בִּיהוָה to rejoice in Jehovah.—Pi. שֹׁמַח to gladden, to make joyful, to make to rejoice.—Hi. to make to rejoice.

שֹׁמֵח m. 5. adj. pl. const. שֹׁמְחִי and שֹׁמְחִי, *joyful, rejoicing*.

שֹׁמְחָה f. 12. *joy, rejoicing; festivity, mirth; a loud shout, a joyful acclamation*.

שֹׁמְכָה f. *a mattress, covering*. Judg. 4: 18.

שֹׁמֵל, see under שֹׁמֵל.

שֹׁמְלִי situated on the left, see שֹׁמְלִי.

שֹׁמְלָה f. 12. *a garment, particularly the broad robe of the orientalist, which served him also for his bed-covering*.

שֹׁמְמִי f. *a species of poisonous lizard*. Prov. 30: 28.

שֹׁנֵא, fut. יִשְׁנֵא, infin. שֹׁנֵא, to hate; to love less, to slight.—Part. שֹׁנֵא *a hater, an enemy*.—Ni. to be hated.—Pi. part. מְשֹׁנֵא *an enemy*.

שֹׁנֵא Ch.—Part. שֹׁנֵא *an enemy*. Dan. 4: 16.

שֹׁנֵא f. 10. strictly infin. of שֹׁנֵא; also as a subst. *hatred*.

שֹׁנֵי pr. name of a ridge of mountains usually called Hermon. It is also used in a more restricted sense and distinguished from Hermon.

שֹׁעִיר m. 3. *hairy, rough; a buck, a he-goat*.—Pl. שֹׁעִירִים inhabitants of impassable deserts, which dance and call to each other, perhaps *wild men in the form of he-goats*, like the Grecian satyrs; also *showers*.—R. שֹׁעִיר.

שֹׁעִיר (hairy or woody) pr. name of a Horite; also of a mountainous country on the south of Palestine and the Dead sea, now called Jebel.

שֹׁעִירָה f. 10. *a she-goat*; also pr. name of a place. R. שֹׁעִיר.

שֹׁעִפִּים pl. f. i. q. שֹׁעִפִּים *thoughts*.

שֹׁעֵר to shudder, shiver, from fear or alarm; to fear, reverence; to rage, roar, assail with violence; also in the deriv. to stand on end, to be rough, bristly.—Ni. to rage, to be tempestuous.—Pi. to carry away in a storm.—Hithpa. to storm, to rage like a storm.

שָׁרַר m. 6. *a shuddering, horror; a storm, tempest; hair.*

שָׂעַר m. 4. const. שָׂעַר, suff. שְׂעָרִי, *hair, for the most part collectively.* — אִישׁ בְּצֵל שָׂעַר *a hairy or rough man.*

שָׂעַר m. Ch. id.

שָׂעִירָה f. *a tempest.*

שָׂעִירָה f. 12. *a hair; collect. hair.*

שָׂעִירָה f. 10. pl. שְׂעִירִים, *barley.* In the singular it denotes the plant as it grows; in the plural, the grain.

שָׂפָה f. dual שְׂפָתִים, const. שְׂפָתִי, suff. שְׂפָתִי, plur. const. שְׂפָתִית, *a lip; words, speech; a language, dialect; an edge, border; a shore; a boundary.* — אִישׁ שְׂפָתִים *a babbler.*

שָׂפָה — Pi. שָׂפַח *to make bald.* Is. 3: 17.

שָׂפָם m. 4. *the beard, perhaps the whole chin.*

שָׁפַן *to cover, hide, conceal.* Deut. 33: 19.

שָׁפַק *to clap the hands.* Job 27: 23, according to several MSS. — Hi. *to enter into a covenant.*

שָׁפַק *to suffice.* 1 K. 20: 10.

שָׁפַק m. *the stroke or chastisement of God.* Job 36: 18.

שָׁק m. 8. suff. שָׁקִי, pl. שָׁקִים, *coarse or hair cloth; a bag made of coarse or hair cloth; a mourning garment made of coarse or hair cloth; also a garment of the prophet.*

שָׁקָה — Ni. *to be fastened or bound.* Lam. 1: 14.

שָׁקָה — Pi. *to wink or ogle.* Is. 3: 16.

שָׂרָה m. pl. שָׂרִים, *a captain, commander, chief; an overseer; a prince, courtier; an archangel.* R. שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָה in the deriv. *to interweave.* — Pu. *to be interwoven.* — Hithpa. *to be interwoven, to be fastened.*

שָׂרָה *to escape, flee, after a general overthrow.* Josh. 10: 20.

שָׂרָה m. *cloth woven in a particular manner.*

שָׂרָה m. prob. the name of a pointed instrument. Is. 44: 13.

שָׂרָה *to contend, struggle; also in the deriv. to rule.*

שָׂרָה f. 10. *a princess; a concubine of*

noble birth; also pr. name of the wife of Abraham.

שָׂרוֹךְ m. *a shoe-latchet.* R. שָׂרוֹךְ.

שָׂרוֹקִים pl. m. 8. *noble shoots or tendrils of the vine.* Is. 16: 8.

שָׂרַט *to make an incision.* — Ni. *to tear or hurt one's self.*

שָׂרַט m. and שָׂרָטָה f. *an incision.*

שָׂרַי f. Sarai, the wife of Abraham.

שָׂרִיגִים pl. m. 1. *vine-branches.* R. שָׂרִיגִים.

שָׂרִיד m. 3. *one surviving or escaping after a general overthrow; collect. survivors, a remnant.* R. שָׂרִיד.

שָׂרִיק combed, verbal adj. from שָׂרַק q.v.

שָׂרַךְ in the deriv. *to interweave, to make intricate.* — Pi. id.

שָׂרַע — Part. pass. שָׂרֹעַ *having a member preternaturally large.* — Hithpa. *to stretch one's self out.*

שָׂרַעֲפִים pl. m. 8. *thoughts.*

שָׂרַף, fut. יִשְׂרָף, *to burn, e.g. cities, houses, altars, a dead body, bricks.* — Ni. *to be burned.* — Pu. *to be burned.*

שָׂרָה m. 4. *a species of poisonous serpent.* — Pi. שָׂרַפִּים *a kind of angel or symbolical being, with 6 wings, and a voice with which they praise God.*

שָׂרַפָה f. 10. *a burning, conflagration; the solemn burning of a corpse; matter to be burnt, fuel for the fire.* — חָרָה *a burnt or desolate mountain.*

שָׂרַק *to comb or hatchel flax.* Is. 19: 9. also in the deriv. *to empty out.*

שָׂרַק m. and שָׂרָקָה f. *a species of vine, whose grapes have very small and scarcely perceptible stones, and which at this day in Morocco is called serki; also pr. name of a valley between Ascalon and Gaza.* R. שָׂרַק.

שָׂרָה m. 8. pl. שָׂרָהִים, *reddish, fox-coloured, spoken of horses.* Zech. 1: 8.

שָׂרַר *to have dominion, to bear rule.* — Hithpa. *to make one's self a ruler.*

שָׂשׂוֹן m. 3. const. שְׂשׂוֹן, *joy, gladness.* — שְׂשׂוֹן שְׂשׂוֹן *oil of joy, wherewith guests were anointed.*

שָׂה (for שָׂאָה) f. *a lifting up.* Job 41: 16.

שָׂהָם *to stop or shut up.* Lam. 3: 8.

שָׂחַר — Ni. *to be split, to break out.* 1 Sam. 5: 9.

ש

Shin, Heb. שׁ, is sometimes interchanged with שׂ, ח, ז, and צ.

שׁ, more rarely שׂ and ש׃, a contraction of שׂשׂ, but found only in later Hebrew, and in the poetic style, (1.) a relative pronoun, *who, which, what*. — שׁ i. q. בְּאֵשׁ *as*. — (2.) a sign of relation, as שׁשׂ *whither*. — (3.) with ל following, it makes a periphrasis of the sign of the genitive case, as שׁלִי בְּרֵמִי *my vineyard*. — (4.) as a conj. *that; because; for*. — שׁ בְּמִצֵּה *scarcely that*. — שׁ זֶרֶךְ *until that*. — שׁ לֵב *lest, that not*.

שׂאב, fut. שׂאֵב, *to draw water*.

שׂאג, fut. שׂאֵג, *to roar*, spoken of the lion, of the thunder, or of savage enemies; *to groan*.

שׂאגה f. 11. const. שׂאֵגָה, *a roaring; a groan, groaning*.

שׂאח and שׂאח *to be destroyed with noise or crashing; also in the deriv. to make a noise or tumult*, spoken of water, of a multitude; *to shout; to crash; to be tempestuous; to be laid waste, to be evil, wicked*. — Ni. *to make a noise or tumult; to be laid waste*. — Hi. *to lay waste*. — Hithpa. שׂאֲחָה *to gaze or wonder*.

שׂאח see שׂאֲחָה.

שׂארה f. i. q. שׂאֲרָה *destruction*. Prov. 1: 27 Keth.

שׂאיל and שׂאל c. *the lower world, the region of ghosts, the orcus or hades of the Hebrews*.

שׂאיל m. (demanded) pr. name of the first king of Israel; of a king of the Edomites; and of a son of Simeon.

שׂאון m. 3. *noise, tumult*, of the sea, of war, or of a multitude; *destruction*. R. שׂאָה.

שׂאם m. 1. suff. שׂאֲמָךְ, *contempt*. R. שׂאָם.

שׂאה f. *a crash*. Is. 24: 12. R. שׂאָה.

שׂאל and שׂאל, fut. שׂאֵל, *to ask, demand, require, seek; to ask, beg, petition, request; to inquire of, to inter-*

rogate; to consult, as an oracle; to borrow, to ask as a loan; to beg, to ask alms. — שׂאֵל לְשׂוֹם *to inquire after the health of any one*. — Ni. *to ask for one's self*. — Pi. שׂאֵל *to ask, inquire; to beg*. — Hi. *to lend*.

שׂאל Ch. *to ask, beg, request; to inquire*.

שׂאלה f. suff. שׂאֲלָתִי, also שׂאֲלָתָם, and שׂאֲלָתְךָ, *a petition, request; what is lent, a loan*.

שׂאלה f. Ch. emph. שׂאֲלָתָא, *an affair, matter, concern*.

שׂאן — Pilel שׂאֲנָן *to be at rest, to live quietly*.

שׂאן adj. 8. pl. שׂאֲנָנִים, *quiet; living in peace, security or prosperity; careless, proud, arrogant; as a subst. pride, arrogance*.

שׂאם see שׂאָם.

שׂאח *to snuff up the wind; to gape, aspire or long for; to strive for; to hasten after; to snort at or assail with violence*.

שׂאר *to remain*. — Ni. *to remain, to be left; to continue*. — Hi. *to let remain, to leave; to leave behind; intrans. to be left, to remain*.

שׂאר m. *the rest, remnant, remainder*.

שׂאר m. Ch. const. שׂאֲרָ, *id.*

שׂאר יִשׁוּב (the remnant shall return) the symbolical name of a son of the prophet Isaiah. Is. 7: 3.

שׂאר m. 1. *flesh; one related by blood*.

שׂארה f. *kindred*. Lev. 18: 17.

שׂאריה and שׂרירה f. 1. *a remnant of people*, particularly after a general overthrow.

שׂאר f. *destruction*. Lam. 3: 47. R. שׂאָה.

שׂבא or the Sabaeans, (as the name of a country, fem. as the name of a people, masc.) a people and country in Arabia Felix, celebrated for its incense, spicery, gold and precious stones.

שׂבִּבִּים pl. m. *small pieces*. Hos. 8: 6.

שָׁבָה, fut. apoc. יִשָּׁב, to take prisoner, to carry away captive; to carry away cattle or other substance.—Ni. to be carried away captive.

מִשְׁבֵּי m. the name of a precious stone.

שְׁבוּל or שְׁבִיל m. 1. a way, path. Jer.
18: 15 Keth. R. שְׁבִיל.

שָׁבוּעַ f. const. שָׁבוּעַ, dual שָׁבָעִים, pl.
שָׁבָעִים, pl. f. שָׁבָעוֹת, const. שָׁבָעוֹת,
*seven days, a week; seven years, a
week of years.*

שְׁבוּעָה and שְׁבִיעָה f. 10. *an oath; a covenant or confederacy; an oath of imprecation, a curse.* R. שֶׁבַע.

שְׁבוּתָא f. 1. *captivity*; as a concrete, *captives*.—שָׁבַת שְׁבוּתָא *to bring back the captives of a people*; metaph. *to bring to former prosperity*.—R. שְׁבוּתָא.

שָׁבַח—Pi. שָׁבַח to praise, commend, particularly God; to pronounce happy.
—Hithpa. to praise one's self, to glorify.

שָׁבַח—Pi. *to check, still, quiet.*—Hi. *id.*

שָׁבַח Ch.—Pa. שָׁבַח to commend, praise.

שָׁבֵט and **שִׁבְטָא** c. 6. suff. **שִׁבְטֵי**, pl. **שִׁבְטִים**, const. **שִׁבְטָא**, a *stick, staff, rod*; a rod of correction; the staff of a ruler, a sceptre; a portion, lot, inheritance; a spear, javelin; a tribe of the Israelites; also a *family, a subdivision of a tribe*.

שִׁבְיָה c. Ch. a tribe. Ezra 6: 17.

שֶׁבַט m. the eleventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year. Zech. 1: 7.

שָׁבִי m. 6. in pause שָׁבִי, suff. שָׁבִי, as an adj. fem. שָׁבִיָּה, *captive, a prisoner*; as a subst. *captivity*; as a concrete, *captives, prisoners*. R. שְׁבִיָּה.

שִׁבִּיב m. 3. *a flame*. Job 18: 5.

שביב m. Ch. *id.*

שְׁבִירָה f. *captivity, captives*. R. שִׁבָּה.

נֶאֱבִיל m. 1. *a way, path.*

שְׁבִיטִים pl. m. caps of network, cauls.
Is. 3: 18.

שְׁבִיעִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁבִיעִית, *seventh*.
Denom. from שָׁבַע.

שְׁבִיּוֹת f. *captivity*, i. q. שְׁבוּת q. v.

שָׁבֵל m. pl. const. שְׁבָלַי, *a branch*. Zech.
4: 12.

שָׁבֵל m. *the trail or train of a garment.*
Is. 47: 2.

שבלול m. prob. *a snail*. Ps. 58: 9.

רֶעֶבֶשׁ f. pl. רֶעֶבֶשִׁים, *an ear of corn, a stream.*

שֶׁבְנָא and שֶׁבְנָה m. (*blooming*) Shebna,
a prefect of the palace under Heze-
kiah.

שָׁבַע—Part. pass. with act. signification, *swearing*.—Ni. נִשְׁבַּע to swear.—Hi. to make to swear, to bind by an oath; to adjure, to beseech solemnly, to beg earnestly.—Prob. denom. from שָׁבַע.

שֶׁבַע f. const. שֶׁבַע, and שִׁבְעָה m. const. שִׁבְעָה, seven; seven times.—The Hebrews employed seven as a round or indefinite number, to express a small number; also as a sacred number. —שֶׁבַע עָשָׂר m. and עֶשְׂרֵי שֶׁבַע f. seventeen.—Dual שִׁבְעִים seven-fold or seven times.—Pl. שִׁבְעִים seventy, for the most part as a round number.

עֵינָבָה pr. name of a well. Gen. 26:33.

שבעה m. seven. Job 42: 13.

פִּי—Pi. *to work with checker-work.*
—Pu. *to be set, as precious stones.*

צָבָר m. prob. *the cramp*, or *giddiness*.
2 Sam. 1: 9.

שבק Ch. *to leave*.—Ithpe. *to be left*.

שָׁבַר, fut. יִשְׁבֹּר, to break in pieces; to tear in pieces, spoken of wild animals; metaph. to break or wound the heart; to assuage or quench thirst; to destroy; to measure off, to appoint; also denom. from שָׁבַר, to buy or sell grain.—Part. שֹׁבֵר broken, maimed.

—Ni. *to be broken in pieces*; *to founder*, as a ship; *to be torn*; *to be hurt, injured*; *to be contrite or penitent*, spoken of the heart; *to be broken in pieces*, *to be overthrown*, spoken of an army; *to be destroyed, to perish*, spoken of a state, or of individuals.—Pi. שָׁבַר *to break or smite in pieces*.—Hi. *to let break through*, in reference to the birth of a first child; also denom. from שָׁבַר, *to sell grain*.—Ho. *to be wounded, hurt*, spoken of the heart.

שבר and שבר m. 6. suff. שברי, a breaking; a wound, injury, breach; metaph. a breach or wound of a state; contrition, penitence; ruin, destruction; a solution or explanation of a dream; grain.—Pl. שברים terror.

שברין m. 3. a breaking; destruction.

שב Ch.—lthpa. to be perplexed or troubled.

שב, fut. ושב and ושב, to cease to do any thing; to rest from labour, to keep holyday; to lie uncultivated, as a country; to rest; to cease to be, to have an end.—Ni. to cease to be, to have an end.—Hi. to make to cease from doing any thing; to let rest or cease; to still, quiet; to make to cease, to put an end to, e. g. a war, contention, rejoicing; to put away, to remove.

שב m. 6. suff. שבותי, a ceasing; an interruption, loss of time.

שב infin. of ושב to dwell, q. v.

שב c. const. שבת, suff. שבתו, pl. שבתות, const. שבתות, a day of rest, a sabbath, the 7th day of the week among the Jews.—שבת שנים the sabbatical year, every seventh year which was a year of release.

שבתון m. id.

שבג to err, transgress, from mistake or ignorance.

שבג f. 11. an error, mistake, inadvertency.

שבג to wander about; to go astray; to transgress, to do wrong, with the accessory idea of inadvertence or mistake; to be giddy or intoxicated, from wine, or from love.—Hi. to lead astray; metaph. to let wander; to seduce, entice.

שבג—Hi. to look, see, view.

שבג f. 10. a transgression from ignorance or inadvertence. Ps. 19: 13.

שבג m. 3. pl. שגירות, a song, ode.

שבג to lie with or dishonour a woman.—Ni. and Pu. to be dishonoured.

שבג f. a royal spouse, a queen.

שבג f. Ch. id.

שבג in the deriv. to be mad.—Pu. part. משגב, mad, raving; an enthusiast,

fanatic.—Hithpa. to rave, to make one's self a mad man.

שבג m. madness.

שבג m. const. שגב, an offspring, young.

שב m. dual שגב, const. שגב, the breast of men or animals.

שב m. pl. שגב, an idol.

שב m. a mother's breast.

שב, once שגב, m. violence, oppression; goods obtained by violence; desolation, destruction. R. שגב.

שבג to oppress, destroy; to desolate, to lay waste.—Ni. to be laid waste.—Pi. to oppress, spoil.—Pu. שגב and שגב to be laid waste.—Po. to destroy.—Ho. שגב to be spoiled.

שבג f. 10. a wife, concubine.

שבג m. the Almighty, an epithet of Jehovah. The form is that of the pluralis excellentiae. R. שגב.

שבג or שגב that there is a judgment. Job 19: 29. Compounded of the pref. שגב i. q. שגב and שגב judgment.

שבג f. blighted grain. Is. 37: 27.

שבג f. 11. pl. שגב, const. שגב, a field; a corn-field; a vineyard.

שבג to blast, blight.

שבג f. blighted grain. 2 K. 19: 26.

שבג m. a blasting of corn or grain.

שבג Ch.—lthpa. to exert one's self. Dan. 6: 15.

שבג m. the name of a precious stone.

שב i. q. שגב vanity. Job 15: 31 Keth.

שבג see שגב.

שבג m. 1. ruin, destruction. Ps. 35: 17.

שבג (shav) m. what is vain, vanity; what is useless, to no purpose, or in vain; what is false or deceitful, a lie, falsehood; wickedness; trouble, affliction, destruction.

שבג f. 10. a storm, tempest; sudden destruction, ruin; desolation; a desolate country.

שוב, infin. absol. שוב, fut. ושוב, apoc. ושוב, to turn, turn back, return; to convert one's self; to cease; to apostatize; to come back to the possession of any thing; to be turned into any thing again; to be given back to its

former owner; to be recalled, to continue unfulfilled, as a command or prophecy; to be recovered or restored; to lead or bring back; to restore; with another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adverbs *again, anew*.—Pil. *שׁוּבָה* to lead or bring back; to convert; to make rebellious, to pervert; to restore; to animate or invigorate the soul.—Pul. part. fem. *מְשׁוּבָה* brought back, escaped, delivered.—Hi. *הִשְׁבִּיב*, fut. *יִשְׁבִּיב*, apoc. *יִשְׁבֵּב*, *יִשְׁבֵּב*, to bring or lead back; to drive back, to keep off, to hinder; to turn away the face of any one; to bring back the life of any one; to refresh; to still or assuage anger; to give back, to restore; to make good, to replace; to compensate, recompense; to return word or answer; to bring word or answer; to bring again, to bring repeatedly; to recal, revoke; to turn, direct, apply; to repent.—Ho. *הוֹשִׁיב* to be brought, led, or given back.

שׁוּבָה m. 2. adj. rebellious, backsliding.

שׁוּבָה adj. fem. *שׁוּבָה*, rebellious, backsliding.

שׁוּר desolation, see *שׁוּר*.

שׁוּר fut. *יִשְׁוֹר*, to lay waste. Ps. 91: 6.

שׁוּר to be equivalent or equal; to be like or similar; to be sufficient, to satisfy; to be suitable, useful.—Pi. to make plain or even; to quiet or compose the mind; to quiet or compose one's self; to place, put; to give; to make; to prepare.—Hi. to compare, liken.

שׁוּרָה—Pi. to terrify, Job 30: 22 Keth.

—Nithpa. to be feared, Prov. 27: 15.

שׁוּרָה or *שׁוּרָה* Ch.—Part. Peil *שׁוּרִי* like, Dan. 5: 21 Keth.—Pa. *שׁוּרִי* to make like, Dan. 5: 21 Keri.—Ithpa. to be made into any thing, Dan. 3: 29.

שׁוּרָה (plain) pr. name of a valley. Gen. 14: 17.

שׁוּרָה to sink down; to be bowed down.

שׁוּרָה m. pr. name of a son of Abraham by Keturah. Gen. 25: 2.

שׁוּרָה a Shuhite.

שׁוּרָה f. a pit, abyss.

שׁוּרָה to row; to run to and fro, to go

through a country; also in the deriv. to whip.—Pil. *שׁוּרָה* to run to and fro; to run through or examine a writing.—Hithpa. to run to and fro.

שׁוּרָה, part. *שׁוּרָה*, to despise, condemn.

שׁוּרָה m. 1. a whip, scourge; the scourge of God, with which he punishes men.

שׁוּרָה m. 1. a hem; the train or trail of a garment.

שׁוּרָה m. stripped, naked, or perhaps barefooted; also captive, prisoner. R. *שׁוּרָה*.

שׁוּרָה Shulammith, a maiden whose praises are sung in the book of Canticles.

שׁוּרָה m. 1. garlic. Num. 11: 5.

שׁוּרָה pr. name of a city in Issachar.

שׁוּרָה, fem. *שׁוּרָה*, a Shunammite.

שׁוּרָה or *שׁוּרָה*—Pi. *שׁוּרָה* to cry, particularly for help.

שׁוּרָה and *שׁוּרָה* m. a cry for help.

שׁוּרָה, also *שׁוּרָה*, m. 1. rich, opulent; noble, liberal, magnanimous; as a subst. riches.

שׁוּרָה m. 6. and *שׁוּרָה* f. 10. a cry for help, a supplication.

שׁוּרָה m. 1. a fox. This name perhaps included the jackal.

שׁוּרָה m. 7. a porter. Denom. from *שׁוּרָה*.

שׁוּרָה to break or smite in pieces; to smite, strike, wound; also perhaps to press.

שׁוּרָה m. 2. pl. *שׁוּרָה*, a horn, trumpet.

שׁוּרָה m. 1. a leg, thigh; a hind leg of an animal.—*שׁוּרָה* *עַל יֵרֶךְ* hip and thigh, i. e. altogether.

שׁוּרָה in the deriv. to run; to run after, to desire.—Hi. to run over, to overflow.—Pil. *שׁוּרָה* to cause to overflow, to water abundantly.

שׁוּרָה m. 6. pl. *שׁוּרָה*, a street.

שׁוּרָה m. 6. pl. *שׁוּרָה*, an ox, an animal of the ox kind, without respect to age or sex.

שׁוּרָה, fut. *יִשְׁוֹרָה*, to see, behold, view; to look down; to look graciously; to lay wait; to regard.

שׁוּרָה or *שׁוּרָה* to go, travel, journey.

שׁוּרָה to sing, see *שׁוּרָה*.

שור m. 1. *an enemy*. Ps. 92: 12.

שור m. 1. pl. שורות, *a wall*; also pr. name of a city on the borders of Egypt towards Palestine, prob. *Pelusium*.

שור m. Ch. *a wall*.

שושן m. 8. in pause שושן, and שושנה, f. 10. pl. שושנים, *a lily*.—מעשה שושן, *lily-work*, ornaments on the pillars of the temple.—שושן עדות and שושנים the name of a musical instrument.—שושן as a proper name, *Shushan* or *Susa*, on the river Chaspes, the metropolis of Susiana and winter residence of the Persian kings.

שושנבא a gentile noun, Ch. *inhabitants of Susa*. Ezra 4: 9.

שית to *set*, place, see שית.

שוב Ch. found only in the uncommon conjug. שריב or שרייב to *free, deliver*.

שזח to *see, behold, look upon*.

שזר—Ho. part. משזר *twisted*.

שח m. bowed down, cast down. Job 22: 29. R. שחה.

שחר to *give a present*, particularly for freeing a person from punishment; to *load with presents*.

שחר m. *a gift, present; a bribe*. R. שחר.

שחה to *bow down*; also in the deriv. to *sink down*.—Hi. השחה to *cause to bow down*.—Hithpal. השתחיה, fut.

apoc. השתחוה, in pause השתחוה (Milel), infin. השתחווה, to *bow down, to prostrate one's self*, as a testimony of respect and reverence; to *worship, adore*, with or without prostration; to *do homage*.—משחוריתם Ezek. 8: 16, is probably a corrupted reading for משחוריתם.

שחור see שחור:

שחור f. 1. *a pit*. Prov. 28: 10. R. שחה.

שחח to *stoop, couch, bow down*, as animals lurking for prey; to *be brought low, to be bowed down*; to *bend or bow one's self*; to *be bowed down with sorrow*; to *sink*.—Ni. to *be bowed down, to be depressed or made low*.—Hi. to *bring or throw down*.—Hithpo. to *be cast down*, spoken of the soul.

שחט to *slay animals*, particularly for

sacrifice; to *kill, murder*.—זקב שחוט prob. *gold mixed with alloy*.

שחין m. 1. *a bile, sore, ulcer*.—שחין מצריים the *botch of Egypt*, prob. the *elephantiasis*, which is endemic in Egypt.

שחים m. *that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing*. Is. 37: 30.

שחיה m. *thinness*. Ezek. 41: 16.

שחיה f. 1. pl. שחיותה, *a pit*. R. שחה.

שחל m. *a lion*.

שחלת f. prob. *onycha*, an odoriferous muscle shell. Ex. 30: 34.

שחה m. the name of a bird, perhaps a *sea-gull*. Lev. 11: 16.

שחפת f. *a consumption*.

שחיץ m. *majesty, pride*.

שחק to *pound or bruise in pieces*; to *wear away*.

שחק m. 6. *dust; a cloud; the heavens, sky*.

שחר to *be black*. Job 30: 30.

שחר to *seek*.—Pi. שחר to *seek*.

שחר m. *the morning light, the dawn*; metaph. *commencing prosperity*; as an adv. *in the morning, early*.—שחר בן-שחר *the morning star*.

שחר and שחור m. 3. adj. *black*.

שחר m. *blackness*. Lam. 4: 8.

שחר see שחר.

שחר f. *youth*. Ecc. 11: 10.

שחרה adj. fem. שחררה, *black*, spoken of the countenance. Cant. 1: 6.

שחח—Pi. שחח trans. to *destroy*; to *lay waste*; to *break down*; to *cast off or renounce*; intrans. to *behave wickedly, to sin*.—Hi. to *destroy, lay waste*; to *kill, slay*; to *make wicked, to act wickedly*.—אל תשחח prob. the beginning of some song.—Ho. השחח to *be corrupt*.—Ni. to *be marred or spoiled*; to *be laid waste or desolated*; to *be corrupt, in a moral sense*.

שחה Ch.—Part. pass. *false, corrupt*; as a subst. *wickedness, crime*.

שחה m. *corruption, putrefaction*.

שחה f. 6. *a pit*; a *miry pit, a ditch*; the *grave*. R. שחה.

שחה f. *acacia*, (*mimosa Nilotica*, Linn.)

—Pl. שחים *acacia wood*; also pr.

name of a valley in the territory of Moab.

שָׁחַח to spread out, to enlarge; to spread out or scatter on the ground.—Pi. to stretch out the hands.

שָׁחַח m. a whip, scourge. Josh. 23: 13. R. שׁוּח.

שָׁחַח, fut. יִשְׁחַח, to gush or stream out, to flow in abundance; to overflow, overwhelm, inundate; to sweep or wash away; to bring with a flood; to wash, rinse; metaph. to rush, as a horse.—Ni. to be overrun by an army; to be washed or rinsed.—Pu. to be washed or rinsed.

שָׁחַח and שָׁחַח m. a pouring out of waters, of anger, or of an host; a flood, inundation.

שָׁחַח—Part. שָׁחַח an overseer, officer.

שָׁחַח Ch. Dan. 7: 5. prob. a false reading for שָׁחַח a side, which is found in several MSS. and editions.

שָׁח m. a present.

שָׁחָה f. 10. those that return. Ps. 126: 1. R. שָׁח.

שָׁחָה f. 10. a dwelling, residence. 2 Sam. 19: 33. R. שָׁח.

שָׁחָה prob. to forget, neglect. Deut. 32: 18.

שָׁחָה to free, deliver, see שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה f. 10. a pit. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה and שָׁחָה m. Sihor, a name of the river Nile.

שָׁחָה (glass river) pr. name of a river on the borders of the tribe of Asher. Josh. 19: 26.

שָׁחָה m. a whip, scourge; an oar. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה, שָׁחָה, or שָׁחָה m. prob. rest, or as a concrete, the prince of peace. Gen. 49: 10. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה, שָׁחָה, and שָׁחָה (place of rest) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim, where the tabernacle of the congregation was set up.

שָׁחָה m. naked. Mic. 1: 8 Keth. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה m. a gentile noun, a Shilonite, an inhabitant of Shiloh.

שָׁחָה or שָׁחָה m. 1. pl. שָׁחָה, urine. Is. 36: 12.

שָׁחָה Ch. to finish, see שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה, rarely שָׁחָה, to sing; to praise or celebrate.—Pilel שָׁחָה id.—Ho. to be sung.

שָׁחָה m. 1. a song; a song of joy; a choir of singers; instrumental music.—שָׁחָה שָׁחָה the song of songs, i. e. the most beautiful song, as the title of a book.

שָׁחָה f. 10. a song.

שָׁחָה white marble, alabaster. 1 Chr. 29: 2.

שָׁחָה m. pr. name of a king of Egypt, in the time of Jeroboam.

שָׁחָה, fut. יִשְׁחַח, apoc. יִשְׁחַח, infin. absol. שָׁח, to lay, put, set, place; to arrange an army; to set one's self in array; to constitute, appoint; to lay or impose on any one; to charge, impute, make responsible; to compare; to apply the mind; to join hands with any one; to direct one's face or eyes; to put on ornaments; intrans. to be put; to make, work, do; to give; intrans. to be given, prepared.—Ho. to be laid or imposed.

שָׁחָה m. 6. suff. שָׁחָה, a thorn; a thorn hedge. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה m. 1. dress, attire. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה see שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה, fut. יִשְׁכַּח, infin. and imper. שָׁכַח, to lay one's self down, for sleep, or in death; to lie; to lie quietly; to rest; with כִּם and אֵת, to lie with one of a different sex.—Hi. to cause to lie, to cast down; to lay down; to cause to rest.—Ho. שָׁכַח, part. מְשָׁכַח, to be laid; to lie.

שָׁכַח—Hi. to pour out. Job 38: 37.

שָׁכַח f. 11. a lying; copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁכַח f. 13. copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁכַח—Hi. to wander about with desire. Jer. 5: 8.

שָׁכַח m. the loss of children; a forsaking, abandoning. R. שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח m. 1. robbed of children or young; without young. R. שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח and שָׁכַח adj. 1. fem. שָׁכַח, drunken, intoxicated. R. שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח and שָׁכַח, fut. יִשְׁכַּח, *to forget*; *to leave from forgetfulness*.—Ni. *to be forgotten*.—Pi. and Hi. *to cause to forget*.—Hithpa. *to be forgotten*.

שָׁכַח m. 5. adj. pl. const. שְׁכָּחִי, *forgetting, forgetful*.

שָׁכַח Ch.—lthpe. הִשְׁתַּכַּח *to be found*.—Aph. הִשְׁתַּכַּח *to find*; *to obtain, acquire*.

שָׁכַח, infin. שֶׁךְ, *to settle, subside, as water or anger*; *to bow down, to stoop*.—Hi. *to still an uproar*.

שָׁכַח, fut. יִשְׁכַּח, *to lose children, to become childless*; also in the deriv. *to plant*.—Part. pass. fem. שְׁכַּחָה *childless*.—Pi. שָׁכַח *to make childless*; *to miscarry, to cast one's young*; metaph. *to be unfruitful*, spoken of a vine; trans. *to occasion abortions*.—Part. fem. מְשַׁכַּחַת *an abortion*.—Hi. *to destroy young men in war*; *to miscarry*.

שְׁכָּחִים pl. m. 1. *a childless state or condition*. Is. 49: 20.

שְׁכָּחִי see כָּלִי.

שָׁכַח—Hi. הִשְׁתַּכַּח, *to rise up early*; *to urge with ardour or earnestness*; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. *early*; *earnestly*.

שָׁכַח m. 6. in pause שְׁכָּמִי, suff. שְׁכָּמִי, *the shoulder, the upper part of the back; a part, portion*; also pr. name of a city on mount Ephraim, now called Nablus.

שְׁכָּמָה f. *the neck or shoulder*. Job 31: 22.

שָׁכַח fut. יִשְׁכַּח, *to let itself down, to rest*; *to encamp*; *to lie quietly, to rest*; *to dwell*; *to inhabit*; pass. *to be pitched or set up, as a tent*; *to be inhabited*; metaph. *to possess or be familiar with a thing*.—Part. pass. שְׁכָּחִי *dwelling*.—Pi. *to cause to dwell*.—Hi. *to cause to dwell*; *to set up or pitch a tent*; *to prostrate*.

שָׁכַח Ch. *to dwell*.—Pa. שְׁכַּח *to let dwell*.

שָׁכַח m. 5. *an inhabitant*; *a neighbour*; *adjacent, adjoining*.

שָׁכַח m. 6. suff. שְׁכָּחִי, *a dwelling*. Deut. 12: 5.

שָׁכַח, fut. יִשְׁכַּח, *to drink to the full*; *to drink to hilarity*; *to be intoxicated*; *to*

be hardened and careless.—Pi. and Hi. *to make drunken, to inebriate*; *to make hardened and careless*.—Hithpa. *to act like a drunken person*.

שָׁכַח m. *strong or intoxicating drink*.

שְׁכָּחוֹן m. *drunkenness*.

שָׁכַח m. *an error, fault*. 2 Sam. 6: 7. R. שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח a particle, compounded of שָׁכַח i. q. שָׁכַח and שָׁכַח. Only with a prefix, שָׁכַח on account of; and שָׁכַח although.

שָׁכַח m. adj. *at ease, quiet*. Job 21: 23. שָׁכַח—Pu. part. pl. fem. מְשַׁכַּחֵת *parallel*.

שְׁכָּבִים pl. m. *ledges, corner ledges*.

שָׁכַח, see שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח m. *snow*.—Hence the denom. in Hi. שָׁכַח *to be covered with snow*. Ps. 68: 15.

שָׁכַח and שָׁכַח *to be quiet, particularly to enjoy quiet prosperity*.

שָׁכַח—Ni. *to err, fail, transgress*.—Hi. *to lead astray, to deceive*.

שָׁכַח *to draw out*. Job 27: 8.

שָׁכַח Ch. *to be at rest*. Dan. 4: 1.

שָׁכַח f. Ch. *an error, something amiss*. Dan. 3: 29 Keth.

שָׁכַח 1 Sam. 1: 17. see שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח pr. name of a city, see שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח f. *a flame*.—שָׁכַח־יהוה *a flame of Jehovah*, i. e. a most vehement flame.

שָׁכַח pr. name of a city, see שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח Ch. see שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח adj. 5. fem. שְׁכָּחָה, pl. const. שְׁכָּחִי, *quiet, peaceable*; *living quietly*; also in a bad sense, *careless, wicked, forgetful of God*; as a subst. *rest, quietness*. R. שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח m. 6. *quietness, rest, uninterrupted prosperity*. Ps. 30: 7. R. שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח f. 12. *quietness, peace, prosperity*; also in a bad sense, *carelessness, criminal security, forgetfulness of God*. R. שָׁכַח.

שָׁכַח f. Ch. *rest, tranquillity*. Dan. 4: 24.

שָׁכַח pl. m. 1. *a dismissal, a sending off*; *a bill of divorce*; *a gift on oc-*

casation of a daughter's marriage. R. חָלַח.
 חָלַח m. 3. as an adj. *prosperous, in health, well, sound; in full number, the whole; safe, secure; peaceable; friendly, peaceably disposed; as a subst. health, soundness; prosperity, a prosperous event; peace; friendship, good understanding.*—*וְהָיָה לְךָ הֲוֵה* is he well? the usual form of inquiry concerning the health of an absent person.—*שָׁלוֹם לָךְ*, peace be to thee or to you, the language of consolation and encouragement.—R. חָלַח.
 חָלַח recompose, see חָלַח.
 חָלַח three, see חָלַח.
 חָלַח or חָלַח f. Ch. an error, fault. R. חָלַח.
 חָלַח, fut. חָלַח, infin. absol. חָלַח, const. חָלַח, once חָלַח, to send; to send a commission or charge; to commission, intrust; to stretch out, to put forth; to set free, to let loose.—*חָלַח בְּיָדְךָ* to lay the hand upon any person or thing; to injure or do violence to any one; to plunder or take unjustly.—Part. pass. חָלַח stretched out, slim, slender.—Ni. infin. חָלַח, to be sent.—Pi. חָלַח to send; to let go, to dismiss; to marry off a daughter; to set free or loose; to occasion strife; to accompany one departing, to send forward; to chase or drive away; to divorce a wife; to let hang down; to let down by a cord; to give or yield up; to throw off, to rid or divest one's self of any thing; to throw; to push away; to stretch out; to spread out; to spread out or enlarge a people.—*חָלַח בְּאֵשׁ* to set on fire.—Pu. to be sent; to be put away; to be driven out; to be forsaken; to be let loose, set free.—Hi. to send.
 חָלַח Ch. fut. חָלַח, to send; to stretch out.
 חָלַח m. 6. suff. חָלַח, a sprout, shoot; a spear, dart, sword; also pr. name of a son of Arphaxad; and of a conduit and pool, near mount Zion.
 חָלַח Siloah, a spring and conduit on the southwest of Jerusalem. Is. 8: 6.
 חָלַח pl. f. shoots, branches, tendrils. Is. 16: 8.

חָלַח m. 2. pl. חָלַח a table.—*חָלַח הַפָּנִים* the table of shew-bread.
 חָלַח, fut. חָלַח, to rule or have power over any person or thing.—Hi. to let rule; to give power or permission.
 חָלַח Ch. fut. חָלַח, to rule or have power; with *בָּ*, to fall on, to attack.—Aph. to appoint ruler.
 חָלַח m. 6. pl. חָלַח, const. חָלַח, a shield.
 חָלַח m. mighty, powerful.
 חָלַח m. Ch. an officer, ruler.
 חָלַח m. Ch. const. חָלַח, might, power, dominion; a territory, kingdom.
 חָלַח f. see חָלַח.
 חָלַח m. in pause חָלַח, rest, quiet, stillness. 2 Sam. 3: 27. R. חָלַח.
 חָלַח f. 10. the afterbirth. Deut. 28: 57. R. חָלַח.
 חָלַח and חָלַח m. adj. quiet, at ease. R. חָלַח.
 חָלַח adj. 1. fem. חָלַח, powerful or possessed of power; wicked, shameless; as a subst. a mighty or powerful man, a ruler. R. חָלַח.
 חָלַח adj. Ch. mighty, powerful, having power; permitted to be done; as a subst. a powerful man, a ruler, officer.
 חָלַח and חָלַח m. 1. a hollow measure of unknown dimensions; a musical instrument, mentioned in connexion with tabrets, perhaps a triangle; also a distinguished kind of warriors or combatants, perhaps a rider in a war chariot.—In plur. also excellent things.—Denom. from חָלַח.
 חָלַח an ordinal adj. fem. חָלַח and חָלַח, pl. חָלַח, third.—In fem. also the third part; the third time; the third day, the day after to-morrow; also as a part of a proper name.
 חָלַח — Hi. to throw, cast; to cast away; to expel, banish; to reject; to cast down, to destroy; to deliver; to commit or commend.—Ho. חָלַח and חָלַח to be cast; to be cast out; to be cast down.
 חָלַח m. prob. a plungeon, cormorant, (pelecanus Bassanus, Linn.)

שֶׁלֶם f. *the falling of a tree*; also pr. name of a gate of the temple.

שֶׁלֶם to draw out or off; to plunder, spoil.—שֶׁלֶם שֶׁלֶם to make booty.—Hithpo. שֶׁלֶם to be spoiled, to become a prey.

שֶׁלֶם m. 4. a prey, spoil, booty; gain, profit.—שֶׁלֶם שֶׁלֶם to divide the spoil.—שֶׁלֶם לוֹ נָפְשׁוֹ he shall have his life as a booty, i. e. it shall be preserved to him.

שֶׁלֶם, fut. יִשְׁלֶם, to be completed or finished, as a building; to be past or elapsed, as time; to live in peace or affluence, to prosper; to have peace or friendship.—Part. pass. שֶׁלֶם peaceable.—Pi. שֶׁלֶם to complete or finish a building; to preserve, to keep uninjured; to restore, to make good; to pay or perform; to recompense, requite, reward; to grant, impart.—Pu. to be paid, discharged, spoken of a vow; to be recompensed; to obtain recompense; to live in friendship.—Hi. to complete, execute, perform; to make an end of any thing; to make or have peace with any one; to make peace by submitting one's self; causat. to make a friend of any one.—Hoph. to be at peace with any one.

שֶׁלֶם Ch.—Part. Peil שֶׁלֶם completed.—Aph. to restore, to give back; to make an end.

שֶׁלֶם m. Ch. prosperity, peace.

שֶׁלֶם adj. 5. fem. שֶׁלֶם, completed, finished; complete, full; uninjured, safe; unhewn, spoken of stones; at peace, friendly; devoted, particularly to God; also a proper name, i. q. שֶׁלֶם Jerusalem.

שֶׁלֶם m. 6. a thank-offering.

שֶׁלֶם m. recompense. Deut. 32: 35.

שֶׁלֶם and שֶׁלֶם m. 1. id.

שֶׁלֶם f. 10. recompense, punishment. Ps. 91: 8.

שֶׁלֶם m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

שֶׁלֶם m. (peaceable) a proper name, Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel.

שֶׁלֶם and שֶׁלֶם m. pr. name of a king of Assyria between Tiglath-pileser and Sennacherib.

שֶׁלֶם pl. m. rewards, bribes. Is. 1: 23. שֶׁלֶם, fut. שֶׁלֶם, to draw out or off.

שֶׁלֶם pr. name of a people of Arabia Felix.

שֶׁלֶם and שֶׁלֶם f. 3. const. שֶׁלֶם, before Makk. שֶׁלֶם, and שֶׁלֶם m. 13. const. שֶׁלֶם, three; three times.—Pl. שֶׁלֶם c. thirty; thirtieth.

שֶׁלֶם see שֶׁלֶם.

שֶׁלֶם Pi. to divide into three parts; to repeat the third time; to do on the third day.—Pu. to be triple, three-fold; to be three years old.—Denom. from שֶׁלֶם.

שֶׁלֶם pl. m. posterity of the third generation, great grand-children. Denom. from שֶׁלֶם.

שֶׁלֶם pr. name of a district in Palestine. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שֶׁלֶם adv. three days ago, the day before yesterday. Always joined with שֶׁלֶם.—Denom. from שֶׁלֶם.

שֶׁלֶם adv. of place, there; also i. q. שֶׁלֶם thither; also of time, then.—שֶׁלֶם thence; from that time; also of it, of them.—שֶׁלֶם where; whither.—שֶׁלֶם here, there.—שֶׁלֶם (shamma) thither; more rarely there.—שֶׁלֶם whither, where.

שֶׁלֶם m. 7. const. שֶׁלֶם, before Makk. שֶׁלֶם, suff. שֶׁלֶם, שֶׁלֶם, pl. שֶׁלֶם, const. שֶׁלֶם, a name; authority; fame, renown; a good name; a rumour, report; a monument; Jehovah; also pr. name of a son of Noah.—שֶׁלֶם the name of Jehovah; the authority of Jehovah; the praise or glory of Jehovah; Jehovah, considered as the object of prayer, worship or praise; the presence of Jehovah, or Jehovah considered as every where present, or as present and mighty to help.

שֶׁלֶם m. Ch. suff. שֶׁלֶם, pl. שֶׁלֶם, a name.

שֶׁלֶם —Hi. שֶׁלֶם to. destroy.—Infin. שֶׁלֶם as a subst. destruction.—Ni. to be laid waste; to be destroyed.

שֶׁלֶם Ch.—Aph. to destroy. Dan. 7: 26.

שֶׁלֶם f. 10. a desolation; astonishment, amazement; an object of astonishment. R. שֶׁלֶם.

שָׁמַע Ch. names, see שָׁמַע.

שָׁמַע m. (heard of God) a proper name, *Sammuel*, son of Elkanah, a judge and highpriest in Israel.

שָׁמַע and שְׁמִיעָה f. 10. *news, tidings*, either of good or of evil; particularly a *message from God*; instruction, doctrine; a rumour, report. R. שְׁמִיעָה.

שָׁמַע to remit a debt; to cause to rest, to let lie uncultivated, as the ground; to cease from any thing; to cause to fall, to throw down; to break loose, to set one's self free.—Ni. to be scattered.—Hi. to release, remit.

שְׁמִיעָה f. a remission, release.

שָׁמַיִם pl. m. const. שָׁמַיִם, the heaven or heavens.—With הָ parag. הַשְּׁמַיִם to or towards heaven.—אֱלֹהֵי הַשְּׁמַיִם the God of heaven.—וְשָׁמַיִם הַשְּׁמַיִם the heaven and the heaven of heavens, a rhetorical expression for the highest or most holy heavens.

שָׁמַיִם pl. m. Ch. emph. שָׁמַיִם, the heavens; also God.

שְׁמִיעָה an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁמִיעָה, eighth.—In fem. also in reference to music, a particular tone.—Denom. from שְׁמִיעָה.

שָׁמַר m. 3. a thorn, a thorn hedge; metaph. a dangerous enemy; also a diamond; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of another in mount Ephraim. R. שָׁמַר.

שָׁמַר, imper. שָׁמַר, fut. יִשְׁמַר, pl. יִשְׁמְרוּ, to be laid waste, to be made desolate; trans. to lay waste; to be solitary, single, spoken of a woman; to be amazed, astonished.—Part. שָׁמַר desolate; faint, desponding; a desolator, ravager.—Ni. נָשַׁם to be laid waste, to be made desolate; to faint, languish; to be solitary, deserted; to be amazed, astonished.—Po. part. מְשַׁמֵּם a desolator, ravager; solitary, or astonished.—Hi. הִשְׁמַם, fut. יִשְׁמַם, infin. הִשְׁמִים, part. מְשַׁמֵּם, to lay waste; to be amazed, astonished, confounded; to amaze, astonish.—Ho. הֹשַׁם (hosham,) pl. מְשַׁמֵּם, to be waste, desolate; to be amazed, astonished.—Hithpo. הִשְׁמִים, fut. once יִשְׁמַם, to destroy one's self; to be astonished, amazed, confounded.

שָׁמַר Ch.—Ithpo. אִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּם to be astonished, amazed. Dan. 4: 16.

שָׁמַם m. 5. adj. desolate, waste.

שְׁמִמָּה f. 11. desolation; a waste; amazement, astonishment.

שְׁמִמָּה f. 10. id.

שְׁמִמּוֹן m. amazement, astonishment.

שָׁמַן or שְׁמִין, fut. יִשְׁמִין, to be or become fat.—Hi. to make fat or obdurate; to become fat.

שָׁמֵן m. 5. adj. fat; stout, robust; fertile; rich, spoken of food.

שְׁמִין c. 6. suff. שְׁמִינִי, pl. שְׁמִינִים, fat, fatness; oil; spiced oil, ointment.

שְׁמִינִים pl. m. 8. fat, fatness.

שְׁמִינָה f. and שְׁמִינָה m. const. שְׁמִינָה, eight.—Pl. שְׁמִינִים c. eighty.

שָׁמַע and שָׁמַע to hear; with בָּ, to hear with pleasure or satisfaction; also to listen, to be attentive; to hearken, to obey; to hear, answer, spoken of God; to understand.—Part. שָׁמַע prob. intelligent, understanding.—Ni. to be heard; to shew one's self obedient or submissive.—Pi. to cause to hear, to announce: to summon together.—Hi. to cause to hear or to be heard; to announce; to call together or upon by proclamation; also in reference to music, intrans. to sing; to play; to sound on a high note.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear.—Ithpe. to shew one's self obedient or submissive.

שָׁמַע m. 6. suff. שְׁמִיעָה, a hearing; a message, intelligence, news; a report, rumour; also in reference to music, a high sound or note.

שָׁמַע m. 6. report, fame.

שְׁמִיעָה see שְׁמִיעָה.

שְׁמִיעָה (a hearing) Simeon, a son of Jacob by Leah.

שְׁמִיעָה m. a short gentle sound, a whispering.

שְׁמִיעָה f. an overthrow. Ex. 32: 25.

שָׁמַר, fut. יִשְׁמֹר, to keep, watch, guard; to preserve, lay up; to keep in memory; to retain anger; to mark, observe; to lie in wait for any one; to observe, keep; to worship, reverence; to besiege; to beware of.—Part. שָׁמַר a watchman, guard; a shepherd; sym-

bolically a prophet.—Ni. *to be guarded, preserved; reflex. to take heed, to beware; to be cautious or careful; to abstain, hold back.*—Pi. *to reverence.*—Hithpa. *to be observed; to take heed, to beware.*

שָׁמַר m. 6. pl. שְׁמָרִים, *lees or dregs of wine; wine kept on the lees.*

שְׁמֵרָה f. 10. *an eyelid.* Ps. 77: 5.

שְׁמֵרָה f. *a watch.* Ps. 141: 3.

שְׁמֵרִים m. *the observance of a festival; a festival.* Ex. 12: 43.

שָׁמְרוֹן f. *Samaria, the metropolis of the kingdom of Israel and the royal residence; also the name of the country.*

שָׁמְרוֹן Ch. *Samaria, the name of a city.*

שָׁמַשׁ Ch.—Pa. שְׁמַשׁ *to serve, to wait upon.* Dan. 7: 10.

שָׁמַשׁ c. 6. suff. שְׁמַשׁ, *the sun; metaph. a source of prosperity.*—Pl. שְׁמֵשׁוֹת *battlements, pinnacles, turrets.*

שָׁמְשׁוֹן *Samson, an Israelitish judge.*

שָׁן c. 8. before Makk. שָׁן, suff. שְׁנָה, *a tooth, an elephant's tooth, ivory; a sharp cliff; also pr. name of a place.*—Dual שְׁנֵי *teeth.*—R. שְׁנֵי.

שָׁנָה *to be changed.*—Pi. *to change.*—Pu. *to be changed.*

שָׁנָה Ch. fut. יִשְׁנָה, *to be changed or altered; to be disfigured, to lose its brightness; to be different, diverse.*—Pa. *to change, alter, transform; to violate, transgress.*—In part. pass. *different, diverse.*—Hithpa. *to change itself, to be altered; to be disfigured.*—Aph. *to change, alter; to transgress.*

שָׁנָן m. *a repetition.* Ps. 68: 18.

שָׁנָה f. *sleep.* R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. see שְׁנָה.

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשְׁנָה, *to alter, to change or be changed; to be different, diverse; to be of a different opinion; to repeat, to do a second time.*—Ni. *to be repeated.*—Pi. שְׁנָה *to change, alter; to pervert; to change garments; to change or disfigure the countenance; to remove, to change the place of any thing.*—*שָׁנָה אֶחָד-טַעַמָּה to dissemble one's*

understanding, i. e. to act like a madman.—Hithpa. *to disguise one's self.*

שָׁנָה f. 11. pl. שָׁנִים and שְׁנוֹת, *a year; metaph. the produce of the year.*—**שָׁנָה שְׁנָה**, **שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה**, and **שָׁנָה שְׁנָה** *from year to year.*—**שְׁנַת שְׁנָיִם** *the year two, i. e. the second year.*—**שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת** *in the six hundredth year.*—Pl. שְׁנֵים *some years.*—Dual שְׁנֵיהֶם *two years.*

שָׁנָה f. *sleep; a dream.* R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. pl. שְׁנִין, *a year.* R. שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. *sleep.* Dan. 6: 19. R. שָׁן.

שְׁנֵי-דִבְרִים pl. m. *elephant's teeth, ivory.*

שָׁנִי m. *crimson; crimson coloured cloth or thread.*

שָׁנִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁנִיָּה, pl. שְׁנִיָּים, *second.*—In fem. also as an adv. *a second time.*—Denom. from שָׁנִי

שְׁנֵים dual, a numeral adj. fem. שְׁנֵים, *two; a few.*—In fem. also *a second time.*—The contracted forms שְׁנֵים and שְׁנֵים are used only in connexion with *ten*, to express higher numbers; as שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר m. *twelve.*—R. שְׁנָה.

שְׁנִיָּה *mockery, scorn, derision.* R. שְׁנִיָּה.

שָׁנָה *to sharpen.*—Part. pass. שְׁנִיָּה *sharp.*—Pi. *to inculcate.*—Hithpo. *to be penetrated or pierced with pain.*

שָׁנָה—Pi. שָׁנָה *to gird up.* 1 K. 18: 46. שְׁנִיָּה *Shinar, the country of Babylon.*

שָׁנָה f. *sleep.* Ps. 132: 4. R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָה *to spoil, plunder.*—Part. pl. שְׁנֵים *spoilers.*—Po. שְׁנֵים (for שְׁנֵים) *id.*

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשְׁנָה, *id.*—Part. שָׁנָה (for שָׁנָה) *a spoiler.*—Ni. *to be plundered or spoiled.*

שָׁנָה *to make an incision, to cleave, split.*—Pi. *to break, rend; to tear in pieces; metaph. to chide, rebuke.*

שָׁנָה m. *a cleft.*

שָׁנָה—Pi. *to hew in pieces.* 1 Sam. 15: 33.

שָׁנָה *to look, see; to regard graciously; to look with confidence; to look away; to look about for help.*—Hi. imper. שָׁנָה (as if from שָׁנָה) *to look away.*—Hithpa. fut. apoc. יִשְׁנָה, *to look*

around for help, to be dismayed; to look at each other.

to be spread over, to be closed. Is. 32: 3.

שַׁעַר f. Ch. emph. שַׁעַרָה, שַׁעַרָה, a short time, a moment; perhaps also an hour.

שַׁעַרָה f. 10. a stamping. Jer. 47: 3.

שַׁעַרָה m. cloth made of different threads.

שַׁעַל m. suff. שַׁעַלִּי, pl. שַׁעַלִּים, const. שַׁעַלִּי, the hollow hand, a handful.

שַׁעַלִּים m. pr. name of a country. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שַׁעַלִּים and שַׁעַלִּיָּן pr. name of a city in Dan.

שַׁעַן—Ni. to lean, rest; metaph. to rely upon, to trust in; to lie down, to rest; also in a geographical sense, to border or bound on a country.

שַׁעַר to be overspread, to be closed.—Hi. imper. שַׁעַר, to overspread or close the eyes.—Pilp. שַׁעַר to rejoice, delight; to delight one's self; to play, sport.—Palp. שַׁעַר to be flattered, caressed.—Hithpalp. שַׁעַר to delight in any thing; to be dazzled or blinded.

שַׁעַר to think, estimate. Prov. 23: 7.

שַׁעַר m. 6. a measure. Gen. 26: 12.

שַׁעַר c. 6. a gate; an entrance; a city; people assembling at the gate; a royal citadel or palace, a seraglio, the porte. In the gate the orientals have their market and their tribunal, and there the people assemble to pass away time. The gates of Jerusalem, which are all to be sought for in the ancient or original wall, are as follows, passing from the west to the south and east; (1.) שַׁעַר הַיַּיִן the fountain-gate. (2.) שַׁעַר הַאֲשָׁפוֹת the dung-gate. (3.) שַׁעַר הַנֶּחֱלָא the valley-gate. (4.) שַׁעַר הַפִּנֶּה and שַׁעַר הַפִּנֶּה the corner-gate. (5.) שַׁעַר הָאֶפְרַיִם the gate of Ephraim, supposed to be the same with the gate of Benjamin. (6.) שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה the old gate, prob. the same with שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן the first gate. (7.) the fish-gate. (8.) the sheep-gate. (9.) שַׁעַר הַמִּשְׁקָה the review-gate. (10.) the horse-gate. (11.) the water-

gate. (12.) the potters' gate. (13.) שַׁעַר הַמִּשְׁקָה the prison-gate.

שַׁעַר or שַׁעַר m. 2. pl. שַׁעַרִּים, vile, mean, detestable. Jer. 29: 12.

שַׁעַרָה m. something terrible, horrible.

שַׁעַרָה adj. terrible, horrible. Jer. 18: 13.

שַׁעַרִּים (two gates) pr. name of a city in Judah.

שַׁעַרִּים pl. m. 1. pleasure, delight; an object of pleasure or delight, Lat. *deliciae*. R. שַׁעַר.

שַׁעַר in the deriv. to be bald; to cut in pieces.—Ni. part. naked or bald. —Pu. to be made bare.

שַׁעַר or שַׁעַר f. found only in the phrase שַׁעַר הַבֶּקֶר cheese of kine.

שַׁעַר m. 1. pl. שַׁעַרִּים, punishment. R. שַׁעַר.

שַׁעַר f. pl. שַׁעַרֹת, a maid-servant, a hand-maid.

שַׁעַר, fut. שַׁעַר, to judge, to act as umpire; to do justice to any one; to plead for any one; to condemn, punish; to command, rule.—Part. שַׁעַר a judge; a ruler.—Ni. to be judged; to contend with any one; to execute punishment, to punish, spoken of Jehovab.—Po. to judge.

שַׁעַר Ch.—Part. שַׁעַר a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

שַׁעַר m. 6. pl. שַׁעַרִּים, a judgment, punishment.

שַׁעַר m. 6. pl. שַׁעַרִּים, baldness, nakedness; a hill, particularly one that is open or not covered with wood.

שַׁעַר m. a species of serpent, perhaps a horned serpent or cerastes. Gen. 49: 17.

שַׁעַר adj. Ch. pleasant, fair.

שַׁעַר m. pr. name of a place. Mic. 1: 11.

שַׁעַר, fut. שַׁעַר, to pour, to pour out; to shed blood; metaph. to pour out one's soul in tears and lamentations, or one's anger; to throw up a wall.—Ni. to be poured out.—Pu. id.—Hithpa. to be poured out; to pour itself out in lamentations; to be breathed out, to expire.

שָׁקָה m. 6. a place of pouring out. Lev. 4: 12.

שְׁפָכָה f. the privy member, the penis. Deut. 23: 2.

שָׁפַל, fut. יִשְׁפַּל, infin. שֹׁפֵל, to be made low; to be overthrown; to be suppressed or depressed; metaph. to be humbled.—Hi. to make low, to bring down; to bring to the ground, to throw down; intrans. to be brought low, to be cast down; in connexion with other verbs, to be rendered as an adv. low.

שָׁפַל Ch. — Aph. to bring down; to oppress, subdue; to humble.

שָׁפַל adj. 4. low, deep; sunk down; mean, contemptible; metaph. humble, lowly.

שָׁפַל m. Ch. low. Dan. 4: 14.

שָׁפַל m. 6. lowness, a low place or condition.

שְׁפָלָה f. lowness, a low place. Is. 32: 19.

שְׁפָלָה f. 10. a low country, particularly the southwestern part of Palestine, between the mountains and the Mediterranean sea.

שְׁפָלָה f. joined with יָדַיִם, a slackening or letting down of the hands, idleness, remissness. Ecc. 10: 18.

שָׁפַט pr. name of a place in Judah.

שָׁפַט m. the name of a quadruped, perhaps the jerboa, (*mus jaculus*, Linn.)

שָׁפַט m. and שְׁפָצָה f. 10. a multitude; a multitude of people; abundance, superfluity.

שָׁפַט to be fair, shining, pleasant, acceptable.—Pi. to adorn, garnish.

שָׁפַר Ch. fut. יִשְׁפָּר, to be fair, pleasant, acceptable.

שָׁפַר m. fairness, pleasantness; also pr. name of a mountain in Arabia Deserta.

שָׁפַר or שְׁפָרָה m. 1. a covering or canopy. Jer. 43: 10.

שָׁפַר m. Ch. the dawn of the morning. Dan. 6: 20.

שָׁפַת, fut. יִשְׁפַּת, to set, put, place; to give.

שָׁפַת dual, m. folds for cattle; also prob. stalls, in the courts of the temple, where the sacrificial victims were fastened.

שָׁפַת m. an effusion or pouring out. Is. 54: 8.

שָׁק m. the leg or thigh.

שָׁק, fut. יִשְׁקֶה, to be sleepless; to watch, to be watchful; to watch over any thing; to lie in wait.—Pu. part. denom. from שָׁקֵה, having the form of almond flowers.

שָׁק m. 5. an almond-tree; an almond.

שָׁקָה in the deriv. to drink.—Hi. to make to drink, to water.—Part. משָׁקֵה a cup-bearer.—Ni. see שָׁקַע.—Pu. to be watered, moistened.

שָׁק m. 1. drink. Ps. 102: 10. R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁק m. 1. pl. שְׁקָרִים, drink, moisture. R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁקָה and שָׁקָה m. 1. an abomination, particularly in a religious sense. R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁקַט, fut. יִשְׁקָט, to rest, to have repose; to have rest or peace, to be free from war; to keep quiet; to be still from fear; to be inactive, so as not to grant assistance.—Hi. to give rest; to still or appease strife; intrans. to keep still, to be quiet; to make still and sultry.—Infin. הִשְׁקָט as a subst. rest.

שָׁקַט m. rest, peace. 1 Chr. 22: 9.

שָׁקַל, fut. יִשְׁקָל, to weigh; to weigh out; to pay.—Ni. to be weighed or paid out.

שָׁקַל m. 6. a weight of the Hebrews, supposed to equal 240 grains of Troy weight, and used particularly for weighing uncoined gold or silver; also price.

שָׁקָה f. pl. שְׁקָמִים and שְׁקָמוֹת, a sycamore-tree.

שָׁקַע to sink, to sink down; to be overflown; to burn down, as a fire.—Ni. pret. fem. נִשְׁקָעָה or נִשְׁקָה, to be overwhelmed.—Hi. to let sink; to let down, to sink.

שְׁקָרָיוֹת pl. f. cavities, hollow places. Lev. 14: 37.

שָׁקָה in the deriv. to overlay; to roof or cover a house.—Ni. and Hi. to bend forward, in order to see, to look for any thing; to project, stick out; to threaten.

שָׁקָה m. a covering. 1 K. 7: 5.

שָׁקִים pl. m. *timber overlaid.*

שָׁקַץ in the deriv. *to be abominable, loathsome.*—Pi. שָׁקַח *to loathe, abominate; to make unclean, to pollute.*

שָׁקָץ m. *an abomination, particularly what is ceremonially unclean.*

שָׁקַץ see שָׁקַץ.

שָׁקַץ, fut. וְשָׁקַץ, *to run about, to run to and fro; to be desirous, eager.*—Hithpalp. וְשָׁקַקְשָׁק *to run to and fro.*

שָׁקַר, fut. וְשָׁקַר, *to lie; to deceive.*—Pi. *to lie; to deceive; to be treacherous or false.*

שָׁקָר m. 6. *a lie, falsehood, deception; a vain thing; also a liar; also as an adv. in vain, to no purpose, without cause.*

שָׁקָה f. pl. const. שָׁקָהוֹת, *a watering-trough.* R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁר or שָׁרָה f. pl. שָׁרוֹת, *a wall.* Jer. 5: 10.

שָׁר m. 8. suff. שָׁרָה, *a nerve, sinew, muscle; the navel.*

שָׁרָה and שָׁרָה Ch. *to loosen, solve, explain; to turn in, to lodge, dwell.*—Pa. *to loosen, solve, explain; to begin.*—Ithpa. *to be loosened.*

שָׁרָאֲרִי m. pr. name of a son of Senacherib, king of Assyria.

שָׁרָב m. *the heat of the sun; the parched ground or glimmering waste.*

שָׁרֵבִית m. *a sceptre.*

שָׁרַח in the deriv. *to dissolve; to begin.*—Pi. שָׁרַח *to loosen or set free.* Jer. 15: 11 Keri.

שָׁרָה f. pl. שָׁרוֹת, *chains, bracelets.* Is. 3: 19.

שָׁרוֹן Sharon, *a plain in Palestine, extending from Joppa to Cesarea, abounding in fruitful fields and rich pastures.*

שָׁרוּקָה pl. f. *a hissing.* Jer. 18: 16 Keth.

שָׁרוּחַ f. *a beginning.* Jer. 15: 11 Keth. R. שָׁרוּחַ.

שָׁרָה f. שָׁרָה and שָׁרָה m. 1. pl. שָׁרָה, *a coat of mail, a habergeon; also שָׁרָה the name of mount שָׁרָה among the Sidonians.*

שָׁרוּקָה pl. f. *a hissing, derision; a hissing, piping.* R. שָׁרוּקָה.

שָׁרִיר m. 3. *hard, firm, solid.* Job 10: 16.

שָׁרִירוֹת f. *obduracy, stubbornness.* De-nom. from שָׁרִיר.

שָׁרִיר see שָׁרִיר.

שָׁרְמוֹת pl. f. Jer. 31: 40 Keth. prob. only a false reading for שָׁרְמוֹת *fields*, which is read in the Keri, in 6 MSS. and several editions.

שָׁרַץ, fut. וְשָׁרַץ, *to multiply or propagate itself abundantly, spoken of men and animals; to creep, crawl, swarm, spoken of worms and smaller fishes; to swarm or abound with any thing, spoken of a place.*

שָׁרָץ m. 6. *a worm, reptile; smaller fishes.*

שָׁרַק, fut. וְשָׁרַק, *to hiss, to lure by hissing; to hiss, deride; also in the deriv. to pipe.*

שָׁרָקָה f. *a hissing, derision, scorn.*

שָׁרָר — Part. שָׁרָר *an enemy.*

שָׁרָר m. 6. *the navel.* Cant. 7: 3.

שָׁרָשׁ m. 6. pl. שָׁרָשִׁים (shorashim), *a root; what springs up from the root, a shoot, branch; a descendant; offspring, posterity; the foot of a mountain; the bottom of the sea; the sole of the foot; a plantation, settlement, colony; the ground of contention or complaint.*

שָׁרַשׁ — Pi. שָׁרַשׁ *to root up or out.*—Pu. שָׁרַשׁ *to be rooted out.*—Poel שָׁרַשׁ *to take root.*—Poal, id. — Hi. *to take root; metaph. to prosper.*

שָׁרָשׁ m. Ch. *a root.*

שָׁרָשָׁה f. 10. pl. const. שָׁרָשָׁהוֹת, *a chain.* Ex. 28: 22.

שָׁרָשׁ (sheroshu) or שָׁרָשִׁי (sheroshi) f. Ch. *a banishment.* Ezra 7: 26.

שָׁרָשָׁה f. *a chain.*

שָׁרַח — Pi. שָׁרַח *to serve, wait upon.*— שָׁרַח אֶת־יְהוָה *to serve or minister unto Jehovah*, spoken of the priests.

שָׁרָה see שָׁרָה.

שָׁשׁ m. *white marble; byssus, fine white Egyptian cotton, also cloth made of it; also perhaps linen.*

שָׁשׁ f. and שָׁשָׁה m. const. שָׁשָׁה, *six.*—Pl. שָׁשִׁים c. *sixty.*

שָׁנָא — Pi. **שָׁנָא** to lead about. Ezek. 39: 2.

שְׁנַבְצָר a proper name, prob. the Persian name which Zerubbabel bore in the Persian court.

שֵׁשֶׁת Pi. to divide into six parts, to pay a sixth part. Ezek. 45: 13. Denom. from **שֵׁשׁ**.

שֵׁשִׁי m. i. q. **שֵׁשׁ** fine cotton. Ezek. 16: 13 Keth.

שֵׁשִׁי an ordinal adj. fem. **שֵׁשִׁית**, sixth. In fem. also the sixth part. Denom. from **שֵׁשׁ**.

שֶׁשֶׁח Sheshach, another name for Babylon.

שֶׁשֶׁר m. in pause **שָׁשֶׁר**, a red colour, perhaps red earth, ruddel.

שֶׁת m. pl. **שְׁתוֹת**, a pillar of a state, a prince, noble. R. **שֶׁת**.

שֶׁת m. pl. **שְׁתוֹת**, the posteriors, buttocks; also Seth, the third son of Adam.

שֶׁת f. a contraction of **שָׁמַח**, the noise or tumult of war. Num. 24: 17. R. **שָׁמַח**.

שֶׁת and **שֶׁת** Ch. six.—Pi. **שֶׁתִּין** sixty. **שְׁתָּה**, fut. **שְׁתָּה**, apoc. **שְׁתָּה**, to drink; with **ב**, to enjoy drinking; metaph. to drink in iniquity, damage, the wrath of the Almighty; also to sit at table, to banquet; also in the deriv. to weave.—Ni. to be drunk.

שְׁתָּה and **שְׁתָּה** Ch. to drink.

שְׁתָּה see **שֶׁת**.

שְׁתִּי m. a drinking, banqueting; the warp in a web. R. **שְׁתָּה**.

שְׁתִּיה f. a drinking. Est. 1: 8. R. **שְׁתָּה**.

שְׁתִּים f. two, see **שְׁנַיִם**.

שְׁתַּל, fut. **יִשְׁתַּל**, to plant.

שְׁתַּל m. 1. a twig, branch, plant. Ps. 128: 3.

שְׁתַּם prob. to open.

שְׁתַּן—Hi. to make water.—**שְׁתַּיִן בָּקָר** a male.

שְׁתַּק, fut. **יִשְׁתַּק**, to be still, to rest.

שְׁתַּר בִּזְרִי m. (a shining star) pr. name of a Persian governor.

שְׁתַּח to set, place.

ת

Tav, Heb. **תו**, is sometimes interchanged with **ט**.

תָּא m. 1. pl. **תָּאִים**, once **תָּאוֹת**, a chamber.

תָּאב to desire, long for.

תָּאב—Pi. part. **תָּאֵב** abhorring. Am. 6: 8.

תָּאבָה f. a desire, longing. Ps. 119: 20.

תָּאֵר—Pi. fut. pl. **תָּאֵרוּ**, to mark out, to describe.

תָּאוֹר and **תָּאוֹר** m. a species of gazelle or wild goat.

תָּאוֹרָה f. 10. a wish, desire; the thing desired; lust, lusting, concupiscence; the thing lusted after; something desirable, pleasant or lovely. R. **תָּאוֹרָה**.

תָּאוֹרִים m. 1. pl. also **תָּוִמִּים**, const. **תָּוִמִּי**, a twin. R. **תָּוִמִּים**.

תָּאוֹלָה f. 10. a curse. Lam. 3: 65. R. **תָּאוֹלָה**.

תָּאוֹלָה to be doubled.—Hi. to bear twins.

תָּאוֹרָה f. 10. sexual desire or heat in animals. Jer. 2: 24. R. prob. **תָּאוֹרָה**.

תָּאוֹרָה f. 10. pl. **תָּאוֹרִים**, a fig-tree; a fig.

תָּאוֹרָה f. an occasion. Judg. 14: 4. R. **תָּאוֹרָה**.

תָּאוֹרָה f. mourning, sadness, sorrow. R. **תָּאוֹרָה**.

תָּאוֹרִים pl. m. labour, toil, trouble. Ezek. 24: 12.

תָּאוֹר to be drawn, marked out, spoken of a boundary.—Pi. to mark out, describe.

תָּאוֹר m. 6. suff. **תָּאוֹרִים**, a form, visage; a beautiful form, beauty.

תָּאוֹרִי m. the name of a tree, prob. the sherbin. R. prob. **תָּאוֹרִי**.

תָּבוֹה f. 10, a vessel, boat, ship, e. g. that of Noah, and that wherein Moses was exposed when an infant.

תָּבוֹאָה f. 10. produce, increase; gain,

profit; metaph. the fruit or consequences of any thing. R. בוא.

חָכְמָה m. 3. *wisdom, understanding.* Hos. 13: 2. R. בִּין.

חָכְמָה f. 10. *wisdom, understanding.*—In plur. also *arguments, proofs.* R. בִּין.

חָכְמָה f. 10. *a treading down, ruin, destruction.* 2 Chr. 22: 7. R. בּוֹס.

חָכְמָה pr. name of a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of the tribes Zebulun and Naphtali; also of a grove in Benjamin.

חָכְמָה f. *the earth, globe, world; the inhabited earth; the inhabitants of the earth; a land, country.* R. perhaps רָכַב.

חָכְמָה m. *a shameful pollution, a wicked crime.* R. בָּלָל.

חָכְמָה see חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה f. 1. *destruction, annihilation.* Is. 10: 25. R. בָּלָה.

חָכְמָה m. *having a white spot.* Lev. 21: 20. R. בָּלָל.

חָכְמָה m. *straw.*

חָכְמָה f. *a style or mode of building; a model, pattern; an image, likeness.* R. בָּנָה.

חָכְמָה (a burning) pr. name of a place in the desert.

חָכְמָה pr. name of a place not far from Sichem.

חָכְמָה Ch.—Part. חָכְמָה broken.

חָכְמָה m. *Tiglath-pileser*, a king of Assyria, contemporary with Ahaz. This name is also written חָכְמָה and חָכְמָה. פִּלְאֶסֶר, פִּלְאֶסֶר.

חָכְמָה m. 1. *a benefit.* Ps. 116: 12. R. גָּמַל.

חָכְמָה f. 10. *strife, contention.* Ps. 39: 11. R. גָּרָה.

חָכְמָה and חָכְמָה pr. name of a northern country.

חָכְמָה m. the name of a tree, perhaps the plane-tree. R. דָּרָה.

חָכְמָה f. Ch. *a going round in a circle, continuance.*

חָכְמָה pr. name of a city built by Solomon, on a fruitful spot surrounded

by barren deserts, between Damascus and the Euphrates.

חָכְמָה m. *emptiness, desolation; a desert; metaph. vanity; something vain or of no value; as an adv. in vain.*

חָכְמָה c. 1. pl. *חָכְמָה, a flood, deep water; the abyss.*

חָכְמָה f. 10. pl. *חָכְמָה and חָכְמָה, praise, glory; an object of praise, something praised; a ground of praise or boasting; a song of praise.* R. חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה f. *sin, folly.* Job 4: 18. R. חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה f. 10. *a procession, company, guard.* Neh. 12: 31. R. חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה f. *perverseness, folly; falsehood, deceit.* R. חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה m. *a mark, sign; the signature or subscription of a complaint, or a complaint.* R. חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה see חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה Ch. fut. *חָכְמָה, to return.*—Aph. *חָכְמָה to cause to return, to restore, to give or send back.*—חָכְמָה *to return answer, to answer.*

חָכְמָה and חָכְמָה the Tibarenes, a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

חָכְמָה Tubal-cain, a son of Lamech, the inventor of smithery. Gen. 4: 22.

חָכְמָה f. 10. *wisdom.* Job 26: 12 Keth.

חָכְמָה f. 10. *grief, sorrow.* R. חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה see חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה f. 10. *a confession, acknowledgement; praise, thanks, thanksgiving; a thank-offering; a choir of singers.* R. חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה Ch. *to be astonished, terrified, to tremble from fear.* Dan. 3: 24.

חָכְמָה—Pi. *to make a mark or sign.*—Hi. id.

חָכְמָה—Hi. *to cause to repent or to be grieved.* Ps. 78: 41.

חָכְמָה f. 13. *a hope, expectation.* R. חָכְמָה.

חָכְמָה m. 6. const. חָכְמָה, suff. חָכְמָה, *the middle, midst.*—חָכְמָה *in the midst; among; in; through the midst.*—חָכְמָה *from the midst; out of; from.*—חָכְמָה *into the midst of.*

חָכְמָה m. *oppression, see חָכְמָה.*

חִיכָּהָ f. 10. *chastisement, punishment.*

R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָת f. 13. suff. חִיכָּהָתִי, pl. חִיכָּהָתִים, a *proving, proof, demonstration; a warning, admonition; censure, reproach, reproof; an accusation, complaint; a chastisement, punishment.* In plur. *arguments, proofs; contradictions; reproofs; punishments.*—R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים peacocks; see תְּכָיִים.

חִיכָּהָתִי pr. name of a city in Simeon. 1 Chr. 4: 29.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 10. *families, generations; a family history of any kind; a history in a still wider sense.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 3. a *vexer, tormenter.* Ps. 137: 3. R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. and חִיכָּהָתִים f. pl. *חִיכָּהָתִים, a worm; particularly the kermes, the turtle insect, also the colour prepared from it, and cloth coloured therewith.*

חִיכָּהָתִים From this root are derived some forms, which have the signification of תָּמַם.

חִיכָּהָתִים twins, see תְּאֵיִם.

חִיכָּהָתִים Gen. 36: 15 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for חִיכָּהָתִים.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 11. const. חִיכָּהָתִים, an *abomination; an abominable deed or practice.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. *apostasy from God; a hurt, injury.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 11. *swift course, swiftness; also prob. earnings, possession, substance, treasure.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 11. a *place of going out, a gate; a place of rising, a spring; an extremity, limit; metaph. deliverance.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 1. a *turtledove; also a word of endearment to one beloved.*

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 1. a *row, order, turn; a row or string of pearls or metallic beads.*

חִיכָּהָתִים a *mode, manner.* 1 Chr. 17: 17.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. Ch. pl. חִיכָּהָתִים, an *ox.*

חִיכָּהָתִים to *spy out; to search out; to discover; metaph. to examine; to go about, as a merchant; with אַחֲרַי, to follow.*—Hi. to *spy out; to direct, guide.*

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 10. *instruction, doctrine, precept, admonition; a revelation, oracle; a law of Moses; collect. laws; a mode, manner; a rule, direction, for building a house.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 1. a *sojourner, a stranger dwelling in another country without the rights of citizenship.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. *wisdom, understanding; a purpose, plan; help, deliverance, salvation.*

חִיכָּהָתִים m. a *club, cudgel.* Job 41: 21.

חִיכָּהָתִים see חִיכָּהָתִים.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 1. *spiritual fornication, idolatry.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים and חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 10. *leading, guidance, direction; particularly the guidance or management of a state; a wise plan or counsel; a wicked design.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים Ch. prep. *under.*

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 10. a *beginning.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. m. 1. *sicknesses, diseases; as a concrete, sick, /amished.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. the name of an unclean bird. R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 10. *favour, pity, compassion; a prayer, supplication.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. m. 1. *prayers, supplications.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 10. *supplications.* Ps. 86: 6. R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. a *place of encamping, a camp.* 2 K. 6: 8. R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים and חִיכָּהָתִים pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Daphne.* Also חִיכָּהָתִים pr. name of an Egyptian queen.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. a *linen coat of mail or habergeon.*

חִיכָּהָתִים to *emulate, vie, contend.* Strictly Tiphel of חִיכָּהָתִים.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 6. the name of an animal, of a colour, or of a preparation of leather, most probably the first.—חִיכָּהָתִים *tahash skin or leather.*—חִיכָּהָתִים *tahash skins.*

חִיכָּהָתִים m. suff. חִיכָּהָתִים, *what is under or below; a place, spot; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites; as an adv.*

below, beneath; as a prep. *under*; among; instead of; for, in exchange for; also after particular verbs, as those of pressing down; before an infin. *because*.—*תַּחַת* as a prep. *under*.—*מִתַּחַת* as an adv. *beneath, under*; as a prep. *from under*; also simply *beneath, under, below*.—*אֶת־תַּחַת* as a prep. *beneath, under, below*.—*אֶת־תַּחַת* *under, with and without the accessory idea of direction to a place*.—*אֶת־תַּחַת* as a conj. *instead that; because*.—*אֶת־תַּחַת* as a conj. *because*.

תַּחַת prep. Ch. *under*. Dan. 4: 11.

תַּחַתוֹן adj. fem. *תַּחַתוֹנָה*, *low, inferior*. Denom. from *תַּחַת*.

תַּחַתִּי adj. fem. *תַּחַתִּי* and *תַּחַתִּי*, *low, inferior*.—*תַּחַתִּי*—*תַּחַתִּי* the lower or lowest parts of the earth, i. e. *hades*. Denom. from *תַּחַת*.

תִּיז—Hi. *תִּיז* (as if from *תִּיז*) to cut off. Is. 18: 5.

תִּיכּוֹן adj. fem. *תִּיכּוֹנָה*, *middle, in the middle*. Denom. from *תִּיכּוֹן*.

תִּמְנָה and *תִּמְנָה* pr. name of a country and people in the northern part of Arabia deserta.

תִּמְנָן c. *the south; the south wind*; also pr. name of a city, district and people in the east of Idumea, named after *תִּמְנָן* a grandson of Esau. R. *תִּמְנָן* f. 11. a pillar of smoke.

תִּירוֹשׁ and *תִּירֹשׁ* m. 1. *new wine, must; the juice in the grape*. R. *תִּירֹשׁ*.

תִּירָם m. the name of a northern tribe of the race of Japheth.

תִּישׁ m. 6. pl. *תִּישִׁים*, *a buck, he-goat*.

תִּיָּה and *תִּיָּה* m. *oppression, violence*.

תִּכּוּה—Pu. to rest, to be encamped. Deut. 33: 3.

תִּכּוּנָה f. 10. a place, seat. Job 23: 3. R. *תִּכּוּן*.

תִּכּוּנָה f. 10. *arrangement, structure; costliness, costly apparatus*. R. *תִּכּוּן*.

תִּכּוּבִים and *תִּכּוּבִים* pl. m. prob. *peacocks*.

תִּכּוּבִים pl. m. *oppressions*. Prov. 29: 13.

תִּכּוּלָה f. *completeness, perfection*. Ps. 119: 96. R. *תִּכּוּלָה*.

תִּכּוּלָה f. 1. *completion, perfection; an end*. R. *תִּכּוּלָה*.

תִּכּוּלָה f. *bluish purple, also cloth or thread coloured therewith*.

תִּכּוּן to prove, try, to examine accurately.

—Ni. to be levelled, spoken of a way, and metaph. to be right, spoken of an action.—Pi. *תִּכּוּן* to level horizontal objects; to measure or mete out; to fix, establish; to lead, direct.—Pu. part. weighed out, spoken of money.

תִּכּוּן m. a task, portion of labour measured out; a measure.

תִּכּוּנָה f. a measure, pattern, structure; ornament; beauty.

תִּכּוּרִיד m. a mantle, a wide garment. Est. 8: 15.

תִּל m. 8. suff. *תִּלִּי*, a hill; a heap of stones or rubbish. R. *תִּלֵּל*.

תִּל אָבִיר (heap of ears of corn) pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, perhaps *Thelabba*. Ezek. 3: 15.

תִּל חֲרָשָׁה (hill of the wood) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תִּל מֶלֶח (hill of salt) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תִּלָּה—Part. pass. *תִּלּוּלָה* suspended; inclined.

תִּלְאָה f. labour, trouble, distress. R. *תִּלְאָה*.

תִּלְאָה f. dryness, drought. Hos. 13: 5.

תִּלְשָׁר and *תִּלְשָׁר* pr. name of an Assyrian province.

תִּלְבָּשׁוֹת f. a garment, clothing. Is. 59: 17. R. *תִּלְבָּשׁ*.

תִּלְגַּן m. Ch. *snow*. Dan. 7: 9.

תִּלְגָּה see *תִּלְגָּה* פ.

תִּלְהָה to hang, suspend.—*תִּלְהָה* על דִּבְעָה to hang on a stake, to crucify, a mode of executing criminals.—Ni. to be hanged.—Pi. to suspend.

תִּלְוָה f. 10. a murmuring. R. *תִּלְוָה*.

תִּלְיָה m. 6. a quiver. Gen. 27: 3. R. *תִּלְיָה*.

תִּלְיָה adj. Ch. *third*. Dan. 2: 39. Denom. from *תִּלְיָה*.

תִּלְלָה in the deriv. to raise or heap up.—Part. pass. *תִּלְלָה* high, exalted. Ezek. 17: 22.—For the form *תִּלְלָה*, see under *תִּלְלָה*.

תִּלְלָה m. 6. a furrow.

תִּלְמִיד m. a disciple, scholar. 1 Chr. 25: 8. R. *תִּלְמִיד*.

תִּלְעָה—Pu. part. *תִּלְעָה*, denom. from *תִּלְעָה*, clothed in crimson. Nah. 2: 4.—For *תִּלְעָה*, see under *תִּלְעָה*.

תלשׁ m. 8. adj. *deadly, destructive, a poetical epithet for a weapon.* Cant. 4: 4.

תלשׁ see תלשׁ.

תלת adj. Ch. fem. תלתה, *three*.—Pl. תלתין *thirty*.

תלת Ch. emph. תלתה, *the third rank; third in rank*.

תלתית m. Ch. *third*. Dan. 5: 7.

תלתלים pl. m. *waving palm branches.* Cant. 5: 11.

תם adj. 8. fem. תמה, *innocent, blameless, upright, righteous*; as a subst. *innocency, uprightness*.—Fem. תמי my *innocent one, a word of endearment to one beloved*.—R. תמים.

תם adv. Ch. with ה parag. תמה, *there*.

תמים pl. m. a contraction of תממים, *doubled, double*. R. תאם.

תם, once תום, m. 8. before Makk. תם, suff. תמי, *fulness, completion; safety, security, prosperity*; in a moral sense, *innocency, integrity, uprightness; freedom from design*.—Pl. תמים *truth, light, revelation, prob. an oracular image*.—R. תמים.

תמה see תמה.

תמה f. 10. *innocency, uprightness, integrity*. R. תמים.

תמה to wonder, to be astonished; to be in consternation.—Hithpa. id.

תמה m. Ch. *a wonder, miracle*.

תמהוּן m. 3. *astonishment, fear, terror*.

תמוז m. a delity of the Syrians. Ezek. 8: 14.

תמול adv. *yesterday*.

תמונה f. 10. *an image, figure, likeness; sight, appearance, form, of God*.

תמורה f. 10. *a changing, exchange; the thing exchanged; recompense, restitution, compensation*. R. מור.

תמותה f. *death*. R. מות.

תמיד m. *constant continuance; the daily offering*; as an adv. *constantly, always, forever*.

תמים adj. 3. fem. תמימה, *complete, whole; without blemish, sound, uninjured; perfect*; in a moral sense, *blameless, innocent, upright*; as a

subst. *innocency, uprightness, sincerity*. R. תמים.

תמד, fut. יתמד, to lay hold of; to hold, to hold fast; to obtain, acquire; to keep up, to support, uphold; recipr. to hold together, to follow each other. —Ni. to be holden.

תמים, fut. יתום, rarely יתום, pl. in pause יתמו, to be finished, completed; trans. to complete, finish; to be ended, to be past, to cease, as time; to be complete or in full number; to be consumed; to be destroyed, to perish; to be innocent, blameless, to appear innocent.—Ni. fut. pl. יתמו, to be ended; to be destroyed, annihilated.—Hi. תתום, once infin. with suff. תתומה, (as if from תום.) fut. תתום, intrans. to be complete or in full number; trans. to complete, execute, finish; to leave off, cease; to cause to cease; to pay off, to count out; in a moral sense, to keep blameless or upright.—Hithpa. תתומה to treat with uprightness.

תמן see תמן.

תמנה pr. name of a city in Judah.

תמנז f. pr. name of the concubine of Eliphaz, the son of Esau.

תמנה pr. name of a city in the territory of the Philistines.

תמנה-תרה and תמנה-תרה pr. name of a city in mount Ephraim.

תמס m. *a dissolving, melting, wasting away*. Ps. 58: 9. R. מָסָה.

תמר m. 4. *a palm-tree, a date-palm, (Phoenix dactylifera); also pr. name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine; also i. q. תמר Palmyra*.

תמר m. *a palm-tree, or a pillar*. Jer. 10: 5.

תמרה f. 10. pl. תמרים and תמרות, *a palm-branch, as an ornament in architecture*.

תמרים m. 1. pl. תמרים, *a purification, cleansing; precious ointments for purification; metaph. means of purification or amendment*. R. מִרְקָה.

תמרים pl. m. *bitterness*; as an adv. *bitterly*. R. מִרְרָה.

תמרים pl. m. *erect pillars, probably for way-marks*. Jer. 31: 21.

תקריב *m. means of amendment. Prov. 20: 30 Keth.*

תן or תן *m. 8. pl. תנים and תנין, a jackal, a wild dog.*

תנה *to give, to distribute presents.—Pi. to praise, celebrate.—Hi. to procure by presents.*

תנה *f. 10. pl. תנוה, a dwelling. Mal. 1: 3.*

תנוא *f. 10. a forsaking, withdrawing; hostility. R. נוה.*

תנובה *f. 10. fruit, produce, increase. R. נוב.*

תנוק *m. joined with אָזן, the tip of the ear.*

תנומה *f. 10. sleep, slumber, particularly from laziness or inactivity. R. נום.*

תנופה *f. 10. a lifting up, a shaking, of the hand; tumult, commotion; a waving or moving this way and that way before Jehovah, a ceremony of consecration. R. נוף.*

תנור *m. a baking-oven.*

תנחומים *pl. m. 1. consolations, comfort; pity, compassion. R. נחם.*

תנחומות *pl. f. 10. consolations. R. נחם.*

תנין *m. sing. Ezek. 29: 3. a great serpent, a sea monster, i. q. תנין, which is the reading of several MSS.*

תנין *m. 1. pl. תנינים, a great fish, a sea monster; a serpent; a dragon; symbolically Egypt.*

תנין *Ch. second. Dan. 7: 5.*

תנינית *adv. Ch. a second time, again. Dan. 2: 7.*

תנשמת *f. the name of an unclean quadruped, perhaps a chameleon; also of an unclean water-fowl, perhaps a pelican. R. נשם.*

תעב — *Pi. תעב to loathe, abominate, abhor; to make to be abhorred, to pollute.—Hi. to make abominable or shameful.—Ni. to be an aversion, abhorrence.*

תעה *fut. יתעה, apoc. יתע, to wander about; to wander through a place; to be giddy; metaph. to be disquieted; to go astray; to be unfortunate, to be wretched.—Ni. to stagger, to be giddy; to err, to go astray, in a moral sense.*

—*Hi. fut. apoc. יתע, to cause to wander; to cause to stagger; to lead astray, as a flock; metaph. to seduce; also prob. intrans. to err or go astray.*

תערה *f. an oracle or precept from God; a law, custom, usage. R. עור.*

תעלה *f. 10. const. תעלה, a channel, trench; a conduit, a water-course; a plaster or bandage for a wound. R. עלה.*

תעלה *pl. m. 1. an evil destiny, which befalls a person. Is. 66: 4. R. עלה.*

תעלה *pl. m. i. q. עוללים children, babes. Is. 3: 4.*

תעלה *f. 10. what is hid or concealed.—In plur. secrets.—R. עלם.*

תענוג *m. 1. pl. תענוגים and תענוג, pleasure, luxuriousness; delight, desire. R. ענג.*

תענית *f. 1. self-mortification, fasting. Ezra 9: 5.*

תענה and תענה *pr. name of a city in Manasseh, on this side of the Jordan.*

תעץ — *Pilp. תעץ to mock, deride.—Hithpalp. id.*

תעצמות *pl. f. strength. Ps. 68: 36. R. עצם.*

תער *m. 6. suff. תערי, a sharp knife, a razor; the sheath of a sword.—R. prob. ערה.*

תערה *f. 10. suretiship. R. ערב.*

תעתעים *pl. m. deception. R. תע.*

תה *m. 8. pl. תהים, the tabret or kettle-drum of the orientals; a casket.*

תפארה and תפארת *f. 13. suff. תפארתו, ornament, splendour, beauty; glory, praise, honour; a boasting; an object of boasting; metaph. the ark of the covenant.*

תפוח *m. 1. an apple; an apple-tree; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of another on the bounds of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh. R. נפח.*

תפוצה *f. 10. a scattering, dispersion. Jer. 25: 34. But the reading is doubtful. R. פוץ.*

תפינים *pl. m. 1. bakings, or baked pieces. Lev. 6: 14. R. prob. תפח.*

תפל *m. what is unseasoned or unsavoury; metaph. what is insipid, foolish, absurd.*

חֲסִיל m. lime, whitewash, to spread over walls.

חֲסִיל pr. name of a place in the desert. Deut. 1: 1.

חֲסִיל f. what is insipid, absurd, foolish.

חֲסִילָה f. 10. a prayer; an ode, a song of praise. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה f. 13. fear, terror. Jer. 49: 16. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה Thapsacus, a considerable city on the western bank of the Euphrates. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה to smile, strike.—Po. to beat.

חֲסִילָה to sew together.—Pi. id.

חֲסִילָה, fut. יִחַסֵּל, to lay hold of; to take prisoner; to take or capture a city; to have possession of, to hold; to handle, guide, manage; to set, enchain.—חֲסִילָה שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take in vain the name of God, i.e. to deny or abjure him.—Ni. to be taken.—Pi. to touch.

חֲסִילָה f. with parag. חֲסִילָה, what causes loathing or vomiting, an abhorrence; also pr. name of a place in or near the valley of Hinnom, celebrated for the worship of Moloch.

חֲסִילָה pl. m. Ch. the name of certain officers or magistrates among the Chaldeans, prob. lawyers or judges.

חֲסִילָה f. 10. a cord, line; an expectation, hope; an object of hope or expectation. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה f. a withstanding, resisting. Lev. 26: 37. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה m. 7. one that rises up, an enemy. Ps. 139: 21. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה pr. name of a village, southeast of Jerusalem.

חֲסִילָה f. 10. a going round, a circuit, of the sun, or of a period of time.

חֲסִילָה m. adj. strong, mighty. Ecc. 6: 10. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה m. Ch. hard, strong; mighty. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה Ch.—Part. pass. חֲסִילָה weighed.—Peil pret. to be weighed.

חֲסִילָה to be or become straight.—Pi. to make straight; joined with מְשִׁילִים, to compose proverbs.

חֲסִילָה Ch.—Ho. to be restored, reestablished. Dan. 4: 33.

חֲסִילָה to strike, smite, clap, particularly the hand, as a sign of joy, of scorn, or as a sign of becoming surety; to smite or drive in a nail; to fasten by nailing; to pitch or strike a tent; to thrust in a spear, sword; to cast or throw; to blow with a trumpet.—Ni. to put in surety; to be blown.

חֲסִילָה and חֲסִילָה m. a blowing with the trumpet.

חֲסִילָה to prevail over or oppress any one.

חֲסִילָה Ch. to be or become great or strong; to be arrogant.—Pa. to confirm, establish.

חֲסִילָה m. 6. power, authority.

חֲסִילָה m. Ch. emph. חֲסִילָה, id. Dan. 4: 27.

חֲסִילָה a turtle dove, see חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה f. 1. offspring, brood, prob. a word of contempt. Num. 32: 14. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה f. interest, usury. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה a quadriliteral, to teach to go, to guide the steps of a person. Hos. 11: 3. Denom. from חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה Ch. a quadriliteral.—Part. pass. חֲסִילָה interpreted. Ezra 4: 7.

חֲסִילָה f. 10. deep sleep; sluggishness, inactivity. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה m. Tirhakah, a king of Ethiopia.

חֲסִילָה (delay) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

חֲסִילָה f. 10. a present, gift; a gift to the priests or the temple, an offering; particularly the heave-offering.—חֲסִילָה חֲסִילָה fields of first fruits, i.e. where the first-fruits grow.—R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה adj. what pertains to an offering. Ezek. 48: 12.

חֲסִילָה f. 10. a cry of jubilee; a shout for battle; the sound of a trumpet. R. חֲסִילָה.

חֲסִילָה f. a healing or refreshment. Ezek. 47: 12.

חֲסִילָה f. the name of a tree, perhaps the holly. Is. 44: 14.

חֲסִילָה Ch. const. חֲסִילָה, fem. חֲסִילָה, two.

חֲסִילָה f. a lie, deceit. Judg. 9: 31. R. חֲסִילָה.

תַּרְמִיּוֹת *f. deception.* Jer. 14: 14 Keth. R. רַמָּה.

תַּרְמִיּוֹת *f. deception.* R. רַמָּה.

תָּרֵן *m. the mast of a ship; also prob. a flag, banner.*

תָּרַע *m. Ch. a gate, door, opening; the porte or palace of eastern kings.*

תָּרַע *m. Ch. a porter, a watchman at a gate.* Ezra 7: 24. Denom. from תָּרַע.

תַּרְעִלָּה *f. giddiness, intoxication.* R. רַעַל.

תַּרְפִּים *pl. m. a kind of penates or household gods, which the superstitious used for domestic oracles.*

תַּרְצֵה *(pleasantness) pr. name of a city, the residence of the kings of Israel from Jeroboam to Omri.*

תַּרְשִׁישׁ *Tartessus, a city and country in Spain, the most celebrated emporium in the west with which the Phenicians and Hebrews traded; in the latter Hebrew, a distant country generally; also the name of a precious stone procured from Tarshish, perhaps a Topaz. — תַּרְשִׁישֵׁי אֲנִיּוֹת large merchant ships bound on long voyages, (perhaps distinguished by their construction from the common Phenician ships,) even though they were sent to other countries instead of Tarshish.*

תַּרְשִׁימָה *a title given to Nehemiah.*

תַּרְתָּן *m. Tartan, an Assyrian general, under the kings Sargon and Sennacherib.*

תַּרְתָּק *pr. name of an idol of the Avites.* 2 K. 17: 31.

תְּשׁוּמָה *f. a deposit or trust.* Lev. 5: 21. R. שׁוּם.

תְּשׁוּאוֹת *pl. f. noise, clamour; the bustle or tumult of a multitude; a crashing noise.* R. שׁוּא.

תִּשְׁבִּי *m. a gentile noun, a Tishbite.*

תְּשֻׁבָּץ *m. cloth worked in checkers or cells.* Ex. 28: 4. R. שֻׁבָּץ.

תְּשׁוּבָה *f. 10. a return; an answer.* R. שׁוּב.

תְּשׁוּעָה *f. 10. help, deliverance, salvation; victory.*

תְּשׁוּקָה *f. 10. a desire, a longing for.* R. שׁוּק.

תְּשִׁירָה *f. a gift, present.* 1 Sam. 9: 7. R. שׁוּר.

תְּשִׁיעִי *an ordinal adj. fem. יָח, ninth. Denom. from תִּשַׁע.*

תִּשַׁע *f. const. תִּשְׁעָה, and תְּשִׁיעָה m. const. תִּשְׁעָה, nine; also ninth, in specifications of time.—Pl. תִּשְׁעִים c. ninety.*

ABBREVIATIONS

made use of in this work.

adj.	adjective.
adv.	adverb.
Aph.	Aphel.
apoc.	apocopated.
art.	article or articles.
c.	common gender.
caus.	causative.
Ch.	Chaldaic.
collect.	collective or collectively.
com. gen.	common gender.
comp.	compare.
conj.	conjunction.
conjug.	conjugation.
const.	construct state.
convers.	conversive.
denom.	denominative.
deriv.	derivative or derivatives.
e. g.	for example.
emph.	emphatic state.
f. fem.	feminine.
fut.	future.
Heb.	Hebrew.
Hi.	Hiphil.
Hithpa.	Hithpael.
Hithpo.	Hithpoel.
Hithpol.	Hithpolel.
Hithpal.	Hithpalel.
Hithpalp.	Hithpalpal.
Ho.	Hophal.
Hothpa.	Hothpaal.
ibid.	in the same place.
id.	idem.
i. e.	that is.
i. q.	the same as.
imper.	imperative.
infin.	infinitive.
intrans.	intransitive.
Ithpa.	Ithpaal.
Ithpe.	Ithpeel.
int. interj.	interjection.
L. Linn.	Linneus.
liter.	literally.

m. masc.	masculine.
metaph.	metaphorically.
Ni.	Niphal.
obsol.	obsolete.
Pa.	Pael.
Pi.	Piel.
Pilp.	Pilpel.
Po.	Poel.
Pu.	Pual.
part.	participle.
pass.	passive.
parag.	paragogic.
pl. plur.	plural.
pl. excell.	pluralis majestaticus or excellentiae.
pl. majest.	do.
prim.	primitive.
prob.	probably.
pr. name	proper name.
prep.	preposition.
q. v.	which see.
R.	Root.
recipr.	reciprocal.
reflex.	reflexive.
suff.	suffix or suffixes, or with suffixes.
subst.	substantive.
trans.	transitive.

The usual abbreviations are also used in referring to the books of the Bible.

The figures, usually following the notice of the gender in any noun, refer to the declensions in Prof. Stuart's Grammar.

This mark (') placed on the left of a single Hebrew letter, denotes that the initial only of the word is given.

׃ stands for *אִיזְרָאֵל* any one, Lat. *aliquis*.

March 1. Return

74

NOV - 3 1959

